VOL. 27.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

STORE!

CHIBER HAVING PURCHASED BOOT AND SHOE

as, lately owned by Mr. James A. Bradley, ange Corner, Market street, respectfully his friends and the public generall Stock has been repienished, an i addiwill constantly be made to make a com-a-sortment. Having engaged Mr DAVID ALSH (formerly with Mr. Jas. A. Bradley) erintend my business, I respectfully solici

A. L. PRICE. Late of the Wilmington Journal, 246-3t-at-sans Thuch

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

for many years from Hernia and have he means neval in such ases-used a of until I used a Truss under the direc-Dr. J. T. Schonwald, which I think has perfect cure of me, and I would recom-

J. G. SUTTON.

STAUNTON

aptist Female Institute.

STAUNTON, VA.

led by a full body of Teachers. LOCATION is provertially healthful. course of study in all the Departments

and thorough. The accommodations 50 will cover all expenses for a full and S ientific course, including Ancient in Languages, with music. BACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

Fre ! Holmes, L. L.D., Prof. English eraturo, University of Virginia.) known Mr. Hart long and well, and conduct of his attention which he uniform! Rev. J. C. Hiden, Wilmington, N. C.) a long and intimate acquaintance with of he most thoroughly con-

m Rev. Jas. P. Joyce Greenville, S. C.) etter than to pace them of Hert. His thorough ind clous sentiments as to should be, eminently fit I can conceive no r B Sears, Staunton, Va.)
are in commending to the confilends and the proofe generally Mr.

long known your school, and there is he land of which I have formed a high-W. H. McGuffey, L L. D, Univereits of Virginia)
few men so well qualified to give on to any class of papils as I know Mr.

irculars giving fall information can be applying to the Principal.

E NEXT RESSION WILL BEGIN THE of July, 1871, and continue Twenty (20) WESSION WILL BRGIN THE

For circular apply to ROYAL & SMITH, Warsaw, N. C.

MODEL NEWSPAPER.

The Carolina Messenger,

UBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT GOLDSBORO, N. C. IPROVED AND ENLARGED!

RTH CAROLINA, containing also a endar, and the time of holding Superior aris in every County throughout the

North Carolinian should be Without

mong S othern journals. Its news on topic of interest—political, literary, social promptitude and spirit, that the paper has

rge and increasing circulation.

A A ORGAN OF OPINION.

MESSENGER is fearless, trenchant, indomice, ardent in its advocacy of sound Demoprinciples, unsparing in its denunciation ange tenches upon a great variety of sub-an sims to be a safe guide of public n on all topics which engage public atten It gives conspicaous prominence to State

CANYA-SERS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY. ost Office orders, wherever convenient, if

> Editor and Prop'r Goldsboro', N. C. d1t-w1y

J. D. PEARSALL

AVING QUALIFIED AS INSPECTOR OF aval Stores, &c., respec fully offers his serces to his friends and the public generally. may 19

SAMUEL V. GREER. (Successor to Dialogue & Greer,) Fire Hose Manufacturer, 520 NORTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Steam Fire Engine, Forcing and Suction Hose, sather and Rubber Buckets, Pipe, Nozzle, brew and Patent Coupling of all kinds.

ROBERT C. JOHNSON. SPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, &c.

FIGE AT JOHN O. HEYER'S STORE, we und inform his friends and old customers he has qualified as Inspector, and solicits

VOID QUACKS,_A VICTIM OF EARLY

WANTED!

A SITUATION AS A TEACHER. For particulare, address

JOHN A. MCMURRAY.

DEMOCRATIO CONSERVATIVE ORGANIZATION.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Bragg, Thomas, Raleigh, Chairman. Merrimon, A. S., | Busbee, C. M., Bledsoe, M. A. Litchford, J. J., DeCarteret, J. Q., | Battle, R. H.,

DISTRICT COMMITTEES: FIRST DISTRICT. CARTER, D. M., Washington, Chairman. Ransom, M. W., Jackson, Latham, Chas, Plymouth, Winston, D. C., Windsor, Eure, M. L., Gatesville, Moore, J. E., Williamston. Shaw, W. B., Currituck C. H.

SECOND DISTRICT. KENAN, THOS. S., Wilson, Chairman. Hughes, John, Newbern, Morrisey, W. G., Goldsboro', O'Hagan, Chas. J., Greenville, Jeffroy, A. W., Beaufort, Nixon, R. W., Jacksonville, Wooten, J. F., Kinston. THIRD DISTRICT.

ENGELHARD, J. A., Wilmington, Chair-

Fuller, T. C., Fayetteville, McKoy, A. A., Clinton, Wall, H. C., Rockingham, Norment, A. S., Lumberton, McIver, J. D., Carthage, Ellis, J. W., Whiteville. FOURTH DISTRICT.

PLUMMER, E. H., Warrenton, Chairman. Amis, J. S., Oxford, York, B. W., Morrisville, Cooke, C. M., Louisburg. Leach, J. T., Leachburg, Drake, J. A., Hilliards on, Strudwick, F. N., Hillsboro'.

EIFTH DI TRICT. MOREHEAD, Jas. T., Greensboro', Chair-

Robins, M. S., Asheboro', Scales, A. M., Wentworth, Hill, Joel F., Wilson's Store, Robbins, Frank C., Lexington, Kerr, John, Yanceyville, Jordan, Henry T., Roxboro'. SIXTH DISTRICT.

Brown, J. E., Charlotte, Chairman, Armfield, R. F., Statesville, Schenck, David, Lincolnton, Cowles. W. H. H., Wilkesboro', McNeill, Dr G. C., Catawba Station, Henderson, Jno. S., Salisbury, Dobson, Joseph Yadkinville.

SEVENTH DISTRICT,
AVERY, A. C., Morganton, Chairman,
Cocke, A. M., Asheville, Love, J R. Jr, Webster, Neill, Q. F., Jefferson, Gudger, Jas. M., Burnsville, Durham, Plato, Shelby, Gash, L. S., Hendersonville.

STATE NEWS.

In Newbern they sell their impounded

Judge Cannon of the 12th district. Dr. W. T. Robinson, of Goldsboro', is to locate at Trenton, Jones county.

T. H. Pegram is the Convention candidate in Forsyth county.

Ex-Gov Bragg is at Greenbrier White Springs, in Vi ginia, in improved health. New buildings are still going up in

The Skating Rick is in full blast in Greensboro', with the thermometer at 90

Two negroes named Stanley and Sharkey, both shoemakers, got into an altereation in Newbern last Wednesday, in the course of which both were stabbed with—

The Robesonian tells us that, pursuant to announcement, O. H. Dockery appeared at Lumberton last Monday to speak a piece against Convention, but that, for excessively degraded state at present. As want of some one to listen to him, he a natural consequence this largely in-"vamoosed speechless."

The Newbern Times says that the brick building at Kinston known as Washington's Mills, and occupied in part by Camp-

The Goldsboro' Messenger says: Our distinguished townsman, Col. L. W. Humphrey, has just returned from the western counties. He reports that the West will give an increased majority over last August election for convention. Harrah for

the Convention of 1871. The Lumberton Robesonian very properly thinks that Messrs. A. A. McKethan and W. C. Troy, of Fayetteville, are entitled to the thanks of the people of tuat county for generously sending their teams on Tuesday lest to transport arms and ammunition from Fayetteville to Lumberton.

The Robesonian says: "The Convention canvass opened in this county on Monday last at Howellsville. We learn frog gentlemen who heard the discussion on that day, and on Tuesday at St. Paul's, that Judge Leitch literally annihilated his opponents in both discussions, and that the anti-conventionists are completely routed and demoralized. The county will go for Convention by 200 to 400 majority."

good. If, with a good crop, we can have also a Convention, which will save the profits of that crop from going into the hands of the Sheriff, we will have special cause for rejoicing.

The form going into the special cause for rejoicing.

The form going into the constitution at all interinged its provision and the constitution at all interinged its provision.

The form going into the hands of the Sheriff, we will have special cause for rejoicing.

The form going into the conservatives are constitution at all interinged its provisions.

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The form going into the neighborrood in the provision at all interinged its provision at all interinged direction, througout this and the neighcause for rejoicing.

Judge Merrimon, in a letter to the Raleigh Telegram, says: "I am in favor Hence that body matured no legislation wildly cheered, and the meeting was one of Radical party? of a homestead policy, and if I could in-terfere with that provided in the Constitu-the public debt, nor did it, I believe, pro-The colored Conservatives of Charlotte artion I would do so only to make it more vide even for the extravegant expenses of respectable not only in appearance, but definite, certain and secure." The opinion of Judge Merrimon (and by the way the radicals assert that Mr. Merrimon will be collection of its revenues. Now the prest In the atternoon of the same day a dinner state or in Rhode Island, so they regard knows how it is himself. elected by the Conservatives to the Suprem Court) is but the opinion of all leading Conservative lawyers.

An extra from the office of the Pee Dee Herald gives a very interesting account of the hanging of Ned Myers and Lewis called unless by a Copp dge, at Wadesboro' on Friday, for the murder of Mr. J. W. Redfeprn. Myers

The Legislature.

Copp dge, at Wadesboro' on Friday, for the murder of Mr. J. W. Redfeprn. Myers

The Legislature.

Sable democratic brethren, whem they served to mean. Now this is nevitable.—

Cowan, J. L. Holmes, E.q., and Maj. C. she large families where every wish is gratified by accommodations which a smaller menage by accommodations which a smaller menage. protested his innocence and Coppedge declared that he alone was guilty of the mur- and this the advocates of the Convention hear among them muttered curses and der, and that he was first instigated to it bill were at any time during the last session threats. In this characteristic they vie induscretion, cateing nervous debility, pre- by a Yankee named Patterson, with whom unable to obtain. In this dilemma, while with the extreme Southern fire-eaters—

brought him to his present awful condi- Convention to the people, electing dele-

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIDROAD. - RALEIGH, N. C., July 20, 1871.—The twen'y-second annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad was held here to day the attendance being large. Over fourteen thousand shares were represented, either in person or by proxy, and business was

transacted harmoniously.

The following resolution, offered by Paul E. Cameron, of Hillsboro', was upan imously adopted:

In the vote for Directors this evening

5,610 votes were cast, and the election re-

cockholders in the Raleigh and Gaston Rali-road, we will resist by every honorable means the lease of the North Carolina Raliroad to any parties or corporations out of the State, and that Hons, B. F. Moore, Kemp P. Battle and Dr. Im J. Hawkins be appointed a committee to prevent such lease by every legal means.

sulted in a decided triumph for President The following Directors were elected Wm. J. Hawkins, Paul C. Cameron, A. M.

Royster. After the Stockholders' meeting adjourned, the Board of Directors met and unanimously re-elected Dr. W. J Hawkins. President; Captain A. B. Andrews, General Superintendent, Hon. D. M. Barrin ger, M jor T. B. Venable, and Major R. S. Tucker were re-elected a Finance Committee. The meeting was full and har no-

Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

NORTH CAROLINA THE CONVENTION CAMPAIGN IN THE

OLD NORTH STATE, AN EXCITING AND BI TER POLITICAL CANVASS

Full History of the Convention Act-The State Debt Taxation-The Judiciary and Township Sys em - Tactics of the Radicals How the Negroes Are will Whipped Into the Party-The Real Issu s in the Campaign-How the Convention is Rest icted - The Civil and Political Rights of the Negro and the Homestead Law Not to be touched-En husias'ic Meet-

ing of Colored Conservatives-

Feeling Among the Radical

Darkies, &c., &c., &s. SALISBURY, N. C., July 15th, 1871 The Old North State is at present the theatre of the most exciting political canvass that ever occurred within its borders. Few people are not conversant with the uinous measures entailed upon the State by the present constitution—framed as it cal adventurers - and it is noterious that she was recklessly plunged into debt, her credit rained and her bonds buckstered in New York in a manner that was disgracefal by the radicals during the administra tion of Governor Holden. Her debt that Judge Cloud has exchanged circuits with | before the war was not more than four teen millions was increased to nearly forty, and the lavish appropriations that made this enormous amount were squandered and stolen by radical railroad officials and Wall street stock-jobbing operators. Several of these worthes are now under indictment in the State courts for embezzlement-two of them for as large an amount as seven millions of bonds. The expenses of the State government were increased four times the amount required prior to the war by the creation of a large number of superfluous and sinecure offices; the salaries of all the State officials were in creased one hundred per cent; the number of judges of the Supreme Court was increased from three to five, with also a large augmentation of their salaries: a township system, at once cumbersome and burdensome, was saddled upon the people and lastly, the judiciary, instead of being appointed by the Legislature, as formerly are now selected by the people, which accounts for its partisanship, corruption and

creased debt and annual expenditure required a corresponding INCREASE OF TAXATION to meet the interest on the debt and to de bell's carriage factory, was burned on Wednesday night. Loss from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Fire accidental.

to meet the interest on the desided and to de fray the extravagant expenses of the State case may be that I will faithfully maintain government. Besides these a local country swear (or affirm, its the case may be that I will faithfully maintain and support the constitution of the United Sates, and will not, either directly or in a tax to establish a free school system in directly, evade or disregard the duties enthe State had also been levied. From joined or limits fixed to this Convention \$750,000, the amount required prior to by the people of North Osrolins, as set the war to pay the interest on the State forth in the so of the General Assembl debt and detray the current expenses of passed in 1871, envitted "An act to submit the State government, it is estimated that the question of convention or no convenaxation of not less tean four mi lions and fied by the people;" so h ip me God.

necessity of a

to amend the constitution in the matrabove stated. From the moment of its conception the convention took with amaz ing rapidity, until at length it was demand ed by the entire Conce valve press of the

gates at the same time, and making it the Jim Coppedge, also convicted and con-duty of the Governor to issue his proclademned, has been respited by Gov. Cald-mation ordering an election under the well until December 1st.

provisions of this act. This, it was thought, provisions of this act. This, it was thought. was stricily just and fair to all parties. Not so, however, with Governor Caldwell. He sought and obtained an informal opinion of four of the radical Sopreme Court justices, stating that this call for a Convention was an unconstitutional measure, and he positively refused to act under the law. Finding themselves thwarted on every side by the radicals, the Conservatives

the sheriffs and county registrars to hold AN ELECTION on the first Thursday in August, submit-Resolved , That as citizens of the State and ting the question of Convention or no Convention to the people, and at the same time election delegates to such Convention. If a majority of the people decide in favor of a Convention, it is then made the duty of the President of the Fenate, Speaker of the House, Attorney General and Secretary of State to so declare in a proclamation, at the same time requiring the delegates to assemble in the city of Raleigh on the third Thursday in September, 1871. for the purposes above stated This is the history of the Convention act, McPheeters, J. B. Batchelor, Col. Geo and it is argued by the Conservatives that, Little, Col. Walter Clark and Col. S. S. notwithstanding the provision in the Connotwithstanding the provision in the Con stitution to the contrary, the people have the inherent right to call a Convention for the purpose of amending their State Constitution when they think proper. These are strictly the

> ISSUES IN THE CAMPAIGN, canery, the radicals still trompet to the menagerie. to vote, the right to sit on juries, and, in dooring would do no harm. show; however, that none of these terrible evils are contemplated by a party which has already accepted the new departure, in the last fall campaign provisions are made in the act calling the Convention as fol-

Section 11-The said Convention shall have power to consider and propose all neces-ary amendments and alterations to be constitution not inconsistent with the constitution of the United States, except as is hereinafter provided, to wit: The said Convention shall have no power or authority wha ever-

ment to, or alteration of, or in anywise inwas by negroes, carpet baggers and political adverturers—and it is not rious that as provided for in article 10 of the constitution of the State.

Second-To modify, repeal or do any ther act to restrict. impair or in any way interfere with the rights, priviteges and immunities of any person in the State ou account of race, color or previous condiion, which are now guaranteed to him by he 13th, 14 h and 15th amendments to the constitution of the United States, or to propose any amendment to the coustitution of the Sate in any wise impairing or restricting said rights, privileges or im-

for a mechanics and laborers' lien law. Fourth-To pass any ordinances legisla tive in their character except such as are necessary for the purpose of submitting the constitution as smended to the people for their ratification or rejection, and exdebt and in relation to the Convention it-

B., do solemuly swear (or affirm, as the if the provisions of the present co.s itu- tion to the prople and to provide for the tion were literally carried out an annua election of delegates, which act was rati-

a half would have to be raised. In their There is an honesty of purpose among poverty-stricken condition, succeeding a the conservatives in this struggle for conterrible and disas rous war, the people stitutional reform ener by unencumbered were unable to bear such an oppressive by politica trickers, and from careful in a toption in South Carolina would reduce an effort was made to have them imported taxation, and this, with the financial rule ves igation I am of the opinion that the that follow d the session of the firs Re-conventionists will be successful in carry- able shap. I can tell you. Their adoption the dogs, he will experience no difficulty publican Leg slature and the utter ai are tog the election next month. Even among in any slave-holding State would insure of the State's credit, at first suggested the the negroes, who begin to see "the ways good government. Now, in the that are dark" among the radicals, there is a strong and growing feeling in favor of that they will be victims of the

which the present constitution and its supouted and demoralized. The county will of for Convention by 200 to 400 majority."

The Wilson Plaindealer says: In every whose leaders still continue to more postz cession of co or d Conservatives, headed made the four ceath amendment did not the neighborhood. Such arrival would all the lucrative offices under the present by a band of music, marching through the elected a majority in the Legislature on Zab. Vance. The remarks of the speaker, the identical issues which it is proposed which were simple, humorous and telling, the convention, if called, will ace mplish. clear, were boisterously applauded an the public debt, nor did it, I believe, proThe colored Conservatives of Charlotte ar whole matter. Just as the Republican coan les to avoid a summon to assist in the the State government. The State is con also in the more important feature in point sequently without any provision for the of numbers, which are daily increasing. ent Conservative Legislature has a ma- was given to the sable democra s by the that revolutionary bill, known as the Kuent Conservative Degistative has a manage of the sable democra's by the jority of two-thirds in the Senate, but they failed to elect that majority in the House. The present constitution provides that no convention of the people shall be that revolutionary bill, known as the Kux law, as a legitimate exercise of power and recommendate that they failed to elect that majority in the burg, at which the greatest his arty and good feeling existed. This was not the that no convention of the people shall be that revolutionary bill, known as the Kux law, as a legitimate exercise of power and recommendate that they are the first of which the greatest his arty and good feeling existed. This was not the tast of written constitutions to see that they are the first of written constitutions to see that they are the first of written constitutions to see that they are the first of written constitutions to see that they are the first of written constitutions to see that they are the first of written constitutions to see that they are the first of written constitutions to see that they are the first of the first In this difference of the extreme southern free-eaters—
In the was a year or two ago imprisoned for robbery. He impressively warned his least of self cure, which he will send free to his ew Yo k City.

In this difference of the extreme southern free-eaters—
In the whole principle of free government.

In this difference of the extreme southern free-eaters—
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In the whole principle of free government.

In the whole principle of free government.

In the whole principle of free and independent extent to conscious of the dire necessity of a Congruence of political opinion, and a negro who was to have been goaded—by their constituents to call one, the conscious of the direction bill and the Ku Kux but the goaded—by their constituents to call one, the conscious of the direction bill and the Ku Kux but the conscious of the direction bill and the Ku Kux but the conscious of the direction bill and the Ku Kux but the conscious of the direction bill and the Ku Kux but the conscious of the whole principle of the conscious of the whole principle of the conscious of the direction bill an

A Talk with John Quincy Adams, Esq. - force without babens corpus, is supreme The Ku-Klax Bill-General Grant and and unlimited despotism in possibility .-his Renomination_The Democratic Can. Yet a great mass of honest men see no didacy_The True issues of the Next proper exercise of delegated power under Presidential Campaign_State Politics ... the amendments. Claffin, Butler, Loring, Jewell, &c., &c.

Impressed with the idea that in view of the general condition of the political hothen passed an act making it the duty of the sheriffs and county registrars to hold and perfectly well aware that John Quincy Adams, E.q., the gallant standard bearer of the Democracy of Massachuset's for the past three years, was a gentleman of posi tive opinions and convictions, one of our reporters visited Qu ney a day or two ince for the purpose of laying these opinns before the readers of the Post, should that gentleman be willing so to do. Our resentative found Mr. Adams in his ffice, busily engaged with his clients, his isually florid countenance bronzed and ourned by the sun, doubtless the effect of his out-door labor, of which he has done considerable upon his broad and fertile South? acres that overlook the surrounding counonce made known the

OBJECT OF HIS VISIT. Reporter - I have called upon you, Mr. Adams, to hold a little talk upon the po-Mr. Adams-You mean, I take it, that

in this dead season you want a mething of the R publican party? which is now in full blast all over the to enliven your paper, and so take to State; but with their characteristic chi- s'i ring up the animals in the political renominated, and the issue of the next

short that if they (he democrate) carry the Convention they will put the negroes back into slavery. This is about the borstate sound D mocrate doctrine as I on the negroes the negroes derstand it, for any one who may think it ignorates while to the white men they hold up the worth his while to listen to me, and I do loss of their homesteads by the abolition not know why it is any more objectionable of the homestead clau e in the constitu- to be "interviewed" out of one's sentition; and this is a very tender point with ments than it is to state them in a stump all the small farmers in the State, a ma-speech. In fact, the somewhat illicit jornty of whom are in deb, and would be character of the "increiew" seems to sold out, lock, stock and barrel, but for s cure for it a more extended currency of the financial magement of affairs should

THE NEW DETARTURE. R .- To speak of plutforms, I suppose you give your adhesion to the so-called new departure of our friends in the West ern and Middle States?

Democrats in M. ssachusetts at Worcester free trade and a general reduction of taxa-'departed," I remember making a speech there which is doubtless deservedly fornothing in the amendments themselves, policy. I saw that spart from their procurement, which need distress any Democrat. The fair purport in his admirable letter to the Tammany and up-hot of them is merely to give equal Society, gave the one which ought to be Barnes. civil rights and impartial political privi-

NEGRO SUFFRAGE. R,-You don't, then, consider giving the backs equal privileges with the whites

as undemocratic? Mr. A.-No, sir. When the war closed apon our enfranchised black people freed, cy? you must remember, by a stress of circumstances brought on as much by their mas- matter. My own view is that the locality ers as by us-we had either to accept will dictate candidates. The strength of them as citizens or hold them in some the Democracy is and must be in the Third—To modify or repeal that clause in the present constitution which provides latter would have resulted in a far Missouri, for our right and left wings. more consonant to Mr. Jefferson's favorite from those parts. /I have myself a high definition of democracy, "the right of regard for each to pursue happines in his own way cept ordinances in relation to the public provided only he respected his neighbor's

equal right. R .- But you do not consider the negro And as a further guarantee that the pro- fit for suffrage? visions shall be strictly and solemn y re- Mr. A. - Certainly not; and I was very garded by every member elect to the Con- sorry that it was forced upon the poor vention the act provides as follows :- | creatures in the wholesale way it was. It Section 13.—That no delegate to said endangers their losing it altogether. The Convention shall be permitted to take hi | mi-g verument in the Southern States is seat in said Convention until he shall have a feasful impeachment of the attempt to taken and subscribed the following oath found Republican government upon unor offirmation before any Judge of the Sa- diluted ignorance. But it has been done, preme or Superior Courts or any Justice of and I would not undo it. I would modify

THERE'S THE RUB. R.-But there's the rub. Will not ac-

Mr. A. - Why, no, I think not. It must e applied impartially, but any reform in that regard which is possible at all is as ossible with as without them. We n Mass chusetts disfrancaise, they tell authorities of Robeson" have for several

ing. Surely such requirements "abridge" ery seriously a man's right to vo e. Their in the Wilmington papers for bounds, an

the Convention as they become convinced f our Legislature Ma sachuetts refused ofina. He might as well complain that to modify her constitution in he respect I dous or Camache Indians are not "or-have it di ated, as hough it was arged that dered out" by "the authorities of Robthe o tw. qual fications were intractions of son." the f urt en h amendment, and it must be This writer "could capture the whole favor of electing he can itate commated

just Congress. Isn't that measure a long serious to be treated in such a mauner by step in the direction of a forced construc-tion of the amendments in favor of the Robeson county. I hope this cunning de-

party caonor see anything unfriendly to pursuit of the outlaws. If so be should their own amendments in the constitu-ional restrictions upon suffrage in this at the bilding of the "authorities." He who cast sullen and lowering looks at their they are, in fact, just what they are con- day 29th inst, to Thursday July 27th. Col.

> AN ABSOLUTE SURRENDER of the whole principle of free government

From the Boston Post. to empire. You look surprised, but it is literally and precisely as I say. Control over the army to regulate elections, and obsolute power to imprison by military harm in all this, and regard it merely as a

THE WAY OUT.

R.-What, therefore, is your inference from this view of the subject? Mr. A .- My inference is that any party in this country which really desires to resume the moderate method of government and tone down from the dangerous rate as which we have been going, should not be greatly distressed by any amendments to the Constitution which have yet been passed, for by any fair construction they need never be known by any State which would be content to deal with absolute partiality between man and man. And that is democracy.

THE TRUE DEMOCRATIC POLICY. R. -But what would be your policy to ward the newly enfranchised race of the

Mr. A .- The Democratic party should try. Those with whom he had business have no negro policy any more than a Ger having departed, our correspondent at man policy or an Irish policy. There can be but one Democratic policy—the United States policy—and that should be equal and exact justice to every citizen.

> GENERAL GRANT'S RENOMINATION. R -I suppose you think Gen. Grant will receive a renomination at the hands

Mr. A. - Ur doubtedly Mr. Grant will be canvass will be upon his administration .n groes the old tale—that this Convention | n. - Well, yes; and as our Republican | N w, the power of the patronage of our is only gotten up to deprive them of their friends were interviewing their leading government is enormous at present, and rights -the right to hold office, the right men, I thought a little sound Democratic the discipline of the Republican party is generally superb, but it can hardly carry

DEAD WEIGHT

as that. The dan incomperence and stolid iguorance of the President, his shameless nepo ism and partiality to gifts, his unblushing negligence of duty, may all bglossed over, for we all feel kindly to the man who finished the war ; but the

DISGRACEFUL INC MPETENCE this protecting homestead clause. To than is accorded to the more formal speech. be unpardonable by a people supposed to be as shrewd as ours on that head. THE ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

R. -The issue you would make, then, is one of revenue reform and its kindred sub-Mr. A - Why, yes, ir; but the new departure is a very old departure with me Mr. A.—The Democratic financial polithink it was two years ago that we cy must be equarely in the direction of

otien, of which the only part I can recali from the people at such a critical time, was an express acceptance of the situation. When they needed all their energy to rally Brown. The resolutions, if I do not mistake, were from the exhaustion of the war, is far less xpl cit in that sense. In fact I see pardonable in my eyes than this negro

> equally admirable letter of Governor Hoffman foreshadow the line to be taken. DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. R .- What is your opinion in regard to

Democratic candidates for the Presiden-Mr. A .- It is high time to consider that more dangerous extension of the paternal The tug of war will be in Ohio, Indiana, powers of government than anything in Pennsylvania and Virginia. I think the these amendments. Besides which it was candidates upon the ticket should come

and he is also a very strong candidateprobably sure of the succession if the party should prevail next time; but I think he is too wise a man to allow himself to be pressed in the next convention.

For the Journal. LUMBERTON, N. C., July 21st, 1871. Dear Journal: - In your issue of yesterday, I notice a communication under the signature of "Robeson county," in which the writer expresses astonishment that the authorities of this county do not "order out" blood-hounds to capture the eptrace of the amendments prevent any outlaws. The only reason he can think of for this neglect is that so bright an idea

has never occurred to them. If this writer is really a citizen of Robeson, he ought to have known that "the months been doing everything in their power to procure a pack of blood-hounds by constitutional prerequisites to voting, for this very purpose, but have not been such as tax paying and reading and wri-, able to find them. The Sheriff advertised the constituency there to a very manage- from Cuba. If this correspondent will find in having them ordered out. He knows, or ought to know, that there is not a trained blood-hou d in the State of North Cor- Hewi t and J. J. Beasty.

viser is not one of the refugees from Ro Mr. A.-Ah, you touch the nub of the beson, now crowd ng into the surrounding

luical apostat s, and occasionally you could Ku Klux bill, for instance, seems to me A. Ashe will speak the same day, with Col. could ill support. The Messre. Bice, of the W. S. Devane at Lil ing on.

All Obitnaries and private publications of every

nsertion, \$1, Special Notices will be charged \$2 00 per square

for each and every insertion.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

character are charged as advertisements. No advertisement reflecting upon private

character can, under ANY CIBCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Democratic-Conservative Candidates for Convention. The following is a list of candidates as

far as heard from. We hope our friends will forward to us names of candidates to fill the blanks: Alamance-W. J. Murray.

Alexander-J. B. Pool. Alleghany— Anson—Col. R. T. Bennett. Ashe-B aufort-F. B Satterthwaith. Bertie-D. C. Winston.

Bladen-Major R. M. Devane. Branswick-S. R. Chionis. Buncombe-Col. W. D. Rankin. Burke-Joseph Erwin. Cabarrus-John M. Long. Caldwell-J. B. Powell. Camden-Chas, Williams. Carteret-J. Henry Davis. Caswell-Giles Mebane, Hon. John

Catawba-Lock McCorkle. Chatham-Hon. John Manning, Jr., Geo. Forshee.

Cherokea-Chowan-Capt. Octavus Cook.

Cleaveland—Lee M. McAffee.
Columbus—Capt. John W. Ellis.
Craven—Hon. M. E. Manly, C. C. Clarke, Henry Harding. Cumberland-W. B. Wright, Dancan Currituck-Nathan L. Walker.

Davidson-Alfr. d Hargrave, C. F. Lowe. Davie-J R Williams, Duplin-Jas W. Bluut, Isaac B. Keily. Edgecombe-Hon. H. T. Clark, W. E

Franklin-Dr. E. A. Crudup, W. S. Harris. Gast n -Jas. H. White. Gat s-Mills L. Eure. Ganville-J. S. Awis, A. Sr Peace, W.

M. Suesd Greene-J Q. Jack-on. Guilford-D. F. Caidwell, Nerius Mendenball. Halif x-Ed. Conigland, R. H. Smith,

F. M. Parker. Harnett-Geo. W. Pegram. Haywood -Col. Cathy. H. nderson-John D. Hyman, S. V. Pick ns. Hertford-Jesse J. Yeater, Hyde-W. S. Carter. Iredell-R. F. Armfield, Dr. Campbell.

Jackson-Jonnston-J. T. Leach, P. Godwin. Jones-B. F. Askew. Lenoir-John F. Wosten. Lincoln-Alfred J. Morrison. Macon-Gray. Madison-Dr. Jessie Wallin. Martin-W. T. Crawford.

McDowell-A. M. Erwin. Mecklenburg-A. G. Neal, Jno. E. Monigomery-Moore- ien, W. D. Dowd.

Nash—A. H. Arrington. New Hanover—R. H. Cowan, D. Shaw. Sorthampton—M. W. Ransom, D. A. Onslow-A. J. Murrill. Orange-Hon. W. A. Graham, Dr. Pride

Pssquotank-Perquimans-Thos. J. Skinner. Person - Jas. Holeman, Sr. Pit-Germain Bernard, Dr. E. J.

Blount. Polk-Col. James K. Simpson. Randolph-Richmond-Robeson-Giles Leitch, Malcom Pur-

Rockingham-Hon, A. M. Scales, Geo. Rowan-Obedia Woodson, J. S. Henderson. Rutherford-R. L. Gilkey. Sampson-A, A. McKoy.

Stanly-

Stokes-Sam'l M. Hughes. Surry-Robt. S. Gilmore. Transylvania-Tyrrell-Union-A. F. Stevens. Wake-Hons. Thos. Bragg, D. M. Barringer, A. S. Merrimon and Green H. Al-

Warren-W. A. Montgomery, D. R. Goodloe. Washingt n-D. Spruill. Watauga-J. B. Todd.

Wayne-Hon. W. T. Dortch, Dr. G. M. Wilkes-P. Horton. Wilson-H. C. Moss. Yadkin-Jno D Holcomb.

Yancy --- Proffit.

For the Journal.

Township Meeting, MASONB RO' FOWNSHIP, July 19. At a meeting of the Democratic Conserrative party of Masonborn' township, this day held, Timothy T. George was called o the Chair, and John W. Hewitt was requested to act as Secretary. After remarks by the Chairman explanatory of the purposes of the meeting, the following were cominated for own-hip officers:

School Committee -T. T. George, J. W. Clerk J. A. Fario .

Magistra es -T. T. Gorge, J. W. Hew-

Resolutions wer passed numnimously in avor f ca ing a Convertina, a as in

T. T GEORGE, J. W. HEWITT, Secretary.

A bad hat taken to an evening party frequently comes out as good as new. A tireless wagon is a gossip's tongue. Dom stic broils -steaks croked at be me. A leading article-The blind man's dog. Tae right hand (in marriage)-The left. To remove stains from character-Get

The great "senses" taker-Brandy and The magic mirror-A beautiful face lit

Hote's are either overgrown nuissness or MENICAN HOUSE BOSTON, keep this fact constantly in view, and their hotel constantly in-

Must Be Approved.

into a belief that they will not be allowed to vote and approve the Constitution that may be framed. That is false! The law requires that the Constitution like the Constitution they can reject it.

Robeson and Bladen.

We are informed that Parson Sinclair, one of the Radical candidates in Robesor, confesses that he will be defeated. Our information is that Convention will carry the county by a large majority.

The news from Bladen is very cheering. We look for a majority for Convention and Devane in that county.

Good news from the West also pours in unpaid.

Convention, our present Constitution, convened under and ever hope to better our pecuniary under military rule-were 'out of the our inexpensive system as it existed prior Union"; and our people were anxious to to the war? We can only do so by means restore their relations with the United of a Convention. Shall we have one? States. The Convention was called by a military order issued by a General of the United States. The occasion was such that but few representatives of the sober. industrious men of the State were in that Convention. The result was that a system of government was devised ill-adapted to the requirements of our people. We are a poor people, and therefore need the most inexpensive style of government. We are blunt, honest folks, and therefore prefer a simple form of government which all can be familiar with. We wish all of our public business transacted in such a manstand "the why and the wherefore." Instead of the Constitution establishing a simple and economical form of govern ment it gave us a complex one-hard for good report from them next week. the best of us to understand, and in some degree entirely impracticable; and far from being economical like the system it superceded, it is a magnificent and splendid concern. A rich people can afford

schools in which the young men of the istration of public affairs. They combined that the people were entirely submissive the advantage of an inexpensive judiciary to the law. with quarter sessions, which brought the transaction of his private as well as public tution established Boards of Commisa novel but expensive concern with power

to hear cases every day in the year. The latter sits, as it were, in private unmakes them at its discretion, at all counties was entirely subverted. hours, and not unfrequently, perhaps, transact these important matters without that consideration which they would comperpetually open, and the summons having no stated periods for their return, mitting attention to their cases, and if one | party men ! should have should in Court unnecessary time must be consumed in attendance on divers days, rendering the system ex- in association, and disqualified by drink. tremely expensive and obnoxious to the He has been forced from the Bench fear-

this iniquity that even the Republican also we have Tourgee-the Cain-markedparty, which transplanted it from the who stickles at nothing to serve the base their ill-devised Constitution. The result, the Chief Justice says should resign, as as might have been forseen, is "confusion the best means to secure peace and order worse confounded," the cleverest lawyer in the West; and him, too, who mistakes being frequently ignorant of the proper brass for wisdom, and petulent arrogance mode of procedure.

And yet the worse part of this system is, that to render it perfectly harmonious, ple; but in addition we have sable Justhere should be a Superior Court Judge for tices who cannot read, administering our each county in the State-a necessity that laws and determining our rights, men who would entail still greater burdens upon our practice at night what their duty requires impoverished people.

at variance with the requirements and the Judiciary!! Shall not such things be condition of our people that it should be changed by a Convention? Shall not an at once entirely abolished.

eminent lawyers and patriots agree in con- charge ever brought of incompetency or demning it, as highly burdensome and op- of partisan bias against the Judges? pressive. However, the most oppressive us by the new Constitution, is the division call. Our judiciary have done more to of the counties into insignificant corpora- injure the State than all other causes comtions known as Townships, governed by bined. Indeed, the imbecility and cor-Trustees with powers to tax at pleasure. ruption of our Judges have been the

they shall be abolished. On this subject judicial system. They must vote to get there is no diversity of sentiment among rid entirely of Pearson, Tourgee, Russell, them; only the paltry office-holders ex- vote to lessen the number of our Judges. We have received a communication from cuse them. Who can find one good rea- They must vote to restore integrity,

These are some of the provisions of our They must do this or look for the contintion, unaccompanied by any name. Its Constitution which are not adapted to the ued degeneracy of our people and the wants and condition of our people; they atter min of our State. The Convention may answer in a thickly settled State, but presents the only remedy. Shall we apply Unless relief comes through a Convention only a few hours out from Nassau, by a Those who oppose Convention are not here. They are expensive; they are it? endeavoring to delude the people part and parcel of the magnificent government of New York State-but we are in a different position from that populous and wealthy community.

Before the war, when we were somewhat shall be submitted to the people for appro- rich, the taxable property in the State val or disapproval. If the people do not being then about six times more than it is now, we had a government that cost about \$350,000 a year-and a good part of this was devoted to the education of the poor. Now our taxes for public purposes (not including educational) is in round numbers as follows

.\$1,150,000 State taxes ... Township taxes

This, then, is the cost of our splendid government! Can we afford to pay this The Convention of 1868, which framed sum annually? Can we continue to do so peculiar circumstances. We were then condition? Shall we at once return to

We have favorable reports from Jones county. Colonel Askew, the Convention candidate, is making a most vigorous canvass, with a good prospect for carrying the

By invitation of Colonel Askew, Colone ALLEN and Mr. STANFORD of Duplin, addressed a very large number of the citizens of Jones, at Tuckahoe, in that county, on Saturday, 22d inst. We are glad to see that our Duplin friends are not idle because their services are not demanded T. Ennett. ner that every one interested may under- at home, but are working in behalf of their less fortunate neighbors.

The much oppressed people of Jones are fully aroused. We expect to hear a

Reasons for a Convention,

ELECTIVE JUDICIARY. By the terms of the present Constitution all judicial officers from the Chief Justice

magnificence in their arrangements, but down are elective by the popular vote. The inevitable result of this feature is to our wants and condition require us to currender the judiciary partisan in its feel- TAXES. tail every useless expenditure. The system ings and in its decisions. To our mind inaugurated by the Constitution is the New York system and may answer a good nothing can be more disastrous to liberty purpose in that densely populated State, and to the rights of the citizen than this and earnently for Convention. but is entirely incompatible with the needs necessary consequence of the elective system. The effect of this innovation has al-In the first place it destroyed the old ready been felt to the injury of good gov-"County Courts," which were, in truth, ernment-to the detriment of public interthe people's Courts, where justice was ex- ests, and to the temporary overthrow of peditiously, cheaply and well administered, civil liberty. The iniquitous attempt of and where the forms and method of pro- Governor Holden to inaugurate civil war, ceeding were so simple that every intelli- as a means to perpetuate waning Radical gent citizen could readily understand the power in this State, was based on the parmanagement of county affairs, and could tisan action of a partisan judge, who deeasily become acquainted with the prin- clined to hold his courts-falsely alleging cip es on which are based the laws of his as the reason for his refusal that his life country. Indeed, these Courts were would be jeopardized by going into certain counties, whereas it was well known State from time immemorial had been that the Radical Sheriffs of those counties trained to venerate the law, to love liberty, had never experienced any difficulty in and to prepare themselves for the admin- serving process and making arrests, and

So, also, nothing can be more at varipeople together at stated times, and were ance with the high duties of a judicial ofa great convenience to the citizen in the ficer than the conduct of our partisan Chief Justice, who officially suggested to business. In their place the new Consti- the Governor to act on the tyrant's plea-"that the safety of the State is a law sioners to attend to county matters, and higher than the Constitution "-by which many innocent citizens were arrested without warrant of law, were denied a hearing in court, but were incarcerated in foul session; apprentices children, grants letters dungeons and deprived of their liberty for of administration, makes guardians and many days, and the civil authority in those

These are only instances by way of illustration of the evil effects of electing a partisan judiciary. But the elective system mand if they were to be arranged in term entails another curse. At times of exciting time before the public. The Court being elections, men who are entirely unfit for such offices, are elevated to exalted positions on the judiciary, simply on the score parties to suits are obliged to pay unre- of party availability, because they are good

Thus we have had his Honor Judge Jones-indecent in conduct, disreputable ing to face a long suffering people when But so oppressive is this last feature of his crimes were charged upon him. So North, have continually kept it partially purposes of a vile party. So, also, his suspended and inoperative, by which they greasy Honor of \$5,000 bond notoriety; have failed to carry out the provisions of and the cowardly, lying poltroon, whom

for legal ability. Such a Judiciary is a curse to our peothem to punish by day, and better ac- in Scuffletown. The citizens fired upon It is, therefore, universally conceded by quainted with the paths to hog-pens than the outlaws at the distance of seventy-five the thinking men of all parties that this with the plain precepts of common justice. new-fangled Judicial system is so utterly Farcical-criminal result of an elective attempt be made to restore our old system As a parcel of the same system, we have that during a hundred years preserved our rangements are being made to increase the the new "Code of Civil Procedure"—all Judiciary so pure, so spotless, that no imthe way from New York-where the most putation was ever cast upon it, and no

If there was no other necessity for a and useless of the innovations fastened on Convention, this alone would justify its

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL they demand throughout the length and can be no presperity for North Carolina. breadth of the State, with one voice, that The people must vote to abolish our Homestead from Sale for Taxes. the tax payers. Men everywhere condemn Reade, Logan and Watts. They must honesty and ability to our judicial offices.

Important,

Every man entitled to vote must vote in the township in which he resides.

He must be registered on the registration books of his township before he can

He must have resided ten days before the election in his township. Twelve months residence in the State is required. Let the poll-holders bear in mind that there must be THREE boxes. One for the Convention ticket, one for the candidates for delegates, and one for township offices. When more than one are to be elected to the same class of office the names of the candidates must be on and the interest on the State debt still one piece of paper. The general ticket Mr. Tatt, in turn, presented it to the same sofor a member of the Legislature in this county, necessitate extra boxes.

their fellow-citizens of New Hanover upon | Slaughter & Co, of this city, for the purpose o the issues of the Campaign at the following times and places. The people are respectfully invited to attend:

Holly-Daniel Shaw, W. T. Ennett and C. W. McClammy.

On Saturday, July 29th, at Burgaw, in Holden-S. A. Ashe and W. T. Ennett. On Monday, July 31st, at Oaks, in Franklin-J. D. Powers, J. A. Engelhard

and C. W. McClammy. On Tuesday, August 1st, at Williams, in Cape Fear-Jno. L. Holmes, C. M. Stedman, and Dan'l Shaw.

On Wednesday, August 2d, at Joe Eakins, in Columbia -- J. D. Powers and W. On Wednesday, August 2d, at Rocky Point, in Holden-R. H. Cowan and W. S. dying.

Davane. Look to The Homestead,

On the 5th day of August one hundred and twenty nine HOMESTEADS are to be sold by the sheriff of Robeson county for taxes. Twenty-five to thirty thousand acres of

land, including many homesteads, have been sold for taxes in New Hanover county. THE HOMESTEAD CAN BE SOLD FOR

REMEMBER the election takes place on Thursday next. Go to work vigorously

radicals conceal the fact that the constitution if revised and altered by the convenpeople if they do not like it.

HOMESTRAD FROM SALE FOR TAXES

CONVENTION HEAD QUARTERS .- The Executive Committee have secured the middle office in the Journal Buildings as the Head Quarters of the friends of Con-

night for consultation. FEDERAL POINT NOMINATIONS. -At a Federal Point Township, held yesterday, the following were nominated as Township

Constable. - J. H. Horn.

School Committee, - O. W. Craig, R. B, Freeman, J. W. Mott. Clerk .- J. H. Horn.

Daily Journal 26th. HARNETT TOWNSHIP. - The Conservatives of Harnett township were addressed yesterday at Humphrey's, by Col. Robert H. Cowan and Major McClammy. Quite a number of colored men were present, and listened with much apparent interest to the speeches. After the close of the addresses, a meeting was organized to nominate candidates for township officers, when the following were nominated:

Magistrates-R. K. Bryan and Benjamin Clerk-E. J. Moore.

School Committee-R. K. Bryan, W. B. diles and Jason Loftin. Harnett is aroused, and will do her duty.

THE OUTLAWS

sning Force to be Increased,

Dear Journal: On Wednesday last it was reported that the outlaws, five in number, had been seen passing Blue Spring, and traveling in the direction of Cumberland. On Friday afternoon a squad of about fifteen citizens came upon them near the house of Stephen Lowry, yards, when the former fled precipitately,

and took refuge in the swamp. Since then none of the outlaws have been seen ; but it is thought they are still lurking in that neighborhood, and ar-

strength of the pursuers. Mr. Wishart is determined never to give up the pursuit till the whole band has been captured or killed.

It is reported that one white man was recognized among the party of outlaws seen and fired upon by the citizens on Friday last; but this is not very well sup-

ported, and is most likely false.

ture to provide for the PROMPT and REGU. Bermuda and Nassau. The above, how-LAR payment of the interest on the public debt. No property is exempt from sale FOR TAXES by constitutional provision. bia has been fallen in with at sea, when the tax in 1872 will amount to FIFTY DOL-OF PROPERTY. How many Homesteads would withstand this tax? Let the people answer at the ballot-box.

An Extraordinary Baie of Cotton The New York Herald of Saturday says A sample of the finest bale of cotton ever produced was exhibited at the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday. The weight of the bale was 443 pounds, which, in the aggregate, realized the respectable sum of *3,312 20—an average of 37 48 per pound. The cotton was raised by W. B. Moshaw, Lee county, Mississippi, was picked by himself, wife and daughter in their parior, and took the first premium of \$500 for the best pale of short staple cotton offered at the St. Louis Fair last October. Again, it took the sweepstakes prize of \$1,000 offered for the best bale of either long or short staple.

After this Mr. McShaw donated the cotton to

Educational Society, which offered it on the St. Louis Corn Exchange, and sold it is not allowed. Special elections, as that ciety, when it was again sold at twenty-five cents per pound. Again it was presented to the when it realized thirty-eight cents per ounty, necessitate extra boxes.

Public Speaking.

The following gentlemen will address

Picture of the Legislature in this society, when it realized thirty-eight cents per pound, the buyer in this case presenting it as formerly. After this it was not effered for sals by the society, but was raffled for \$1,000, and afterwards sold and resold, to be finally purchased by Mesars Shyrock & Bowland, of St. Louis, who shipped it to Messrs, Norton, getting it so far away as to prevent it being en-tered for the one thousand dollars premium to be offered at the fair in October next, as well as to test the appreciation of Northern factors and manufacturess of the industry of Mrs. McShaw On Friday, July 28th, at Shaking, in and daughter, whose fair bands have prepared for exhibition, beyond doubt, the finest bale of cotton ever grown in any country. Messre. Norton, Slaughter & Co. report the sale of this cotton at fifty cents per poacd, through Mesers.

Muan, Son & Oo., cotton brokers, to Mr.
Jonathan Farl, treasurer of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company of New Bruns

> At the request of Mr. Earl, Mr. T. J. Slaughter will write Mrs. McShaw for measurement of berselt and daughter, who will be presented with full under-suits manufactured from this remark-

haling some steam arising from the potato bugs, which she was boiling to death. Why is your chambermaid immortal ?-She returns to dust every day without

A woman at Sturgis, Mich., is reported

to have died in twenty minutes after in-

Down in Maine the farmers get \$30 per

on for their new hay, with plenty of

STATE SECRETS UNVEILED. THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON AND

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. LETTER; FROM MESSRS. SLIDELL, BENJA-

MIN AND OTHERS-MEXICO AND TEXAS-A BRITISH SPY.

ratification, and can be voted down by the in that sort of knowledge Consequently the publications quite failed of their desired effect. Before the Communists had Vote for Convention and Secure the tasen up the more serious papers of the to infer that a movement was on foot, incurious and interesting collection which had fallen into their hands they found finally, before the publication could be cession of Texas from the Confederacy. tained to what was called "the Cabicet of der as follows: vention. The rooms will be open day and the Emperor, 'in which it would appear that every paper of whatever character that was ever addressed to his Majesty was carefully filed away. A considerable nummeeting of the Conservative voters of ber and assortment of them have been collated and forwarded by the Paris correspondent of the New York Herald.

CONFEDERATE STATES DIPLOMACY. the Emperor with a large map of Virginia, for which he had expressed a wish, date January 13, 1865, Mr. John Stidell gracefully remarks that "none can better appreciate the genius of Lee than the nistorian of Casar," and then takes occaion to suggest that "from the 4th of March next the government at Washington will present itself in a new aspect before the world. Mr. Lincoln, at his first election, was chosen President in accordance with the forms of the constitution, and foreign powers were necessarily obliged so to consider and treat him. All this will be changed, and Mr. Lincoln will claim to be President of the United States, while eleven of the States which participated in his first election have taken no share in the second. To the sagacious and comprehensive mind of the Emperor any at empt to develop this idea would be superduous. It is offered to the consideration of his Majesty on the hypothesis that reasons may present themselves for modifying the

policy heaetofere parsued by France tovards the Confederate States. Oa April 16, 1863, Mr. Slidell writes conperning the steamer Japan or Virginia, which was then reported as having left Greenock, pelieved for the Confederate service, to ask that, if she be compelled o put into a French port for repairs, the Emperer may command all necessary failities to be extended her, and then he goes on to contend for an eli in addition to he initial inch. He writes: "It is further submitted that the fitting out of ships for he service of one belligerent is not a vioation of neutrality under the laws of nations so long as the same privilege i qually accorded to the other. As the un tersigned is informed, no special legislation on the subject exists in France, and consequently either the Confederate of Federal Governments may, without violatation of the municipal or public law freely build and equip in France vessels of war. About the year 1833, the Chilian Government, then at war with Peru, caused to be built and equipped for war purposes by Mr. Arman, the well known constructo at Bordeaux, a large frigate. The fact be coming known to the Peruvian Minister at Paris, he made a formal representation and protest to the French Government and required that the ship should not be alowed to proceed to sea. The answer to this protest was that the sailing of the ship would be permitted; that Peru could no complain of any breach of neutrality, in semuch as she was free to build and equip in French ports all such vessels as sh might desire. The frigate according! sailed from France under the French flag and was delivered to the Chilean Govern ment, fully armed and equipped, at the port of Valparaiso. The undersigned had this statement from a gentleman of high standing at the ministry of foreign affair-, and it has been fully confirmed to him by Mr. Arman.

plish we cannot tell; but what harm they effect we know to our cost.

An unnecessary expense to the people, and indirectly, of all the plish we cannot tell; but what harm they effect we know to our cost.

An unnecessary expense to the people, and indirectly, of all the plish we cannot tell; but what harm they effect we know to our cost.

An unnecessary expense to the people, and indirectly, of all the vils from which we have and are sufferent to do the Lakes and Canadas in which that gentleman gives a list of the system and in the individuals, or there are thing to do the Lakes and Canadas in which that gentleman gives a list of the system and in the individuals, or there are the communicates the important of the fact to her friends in the remark that she isn't "on squeezing terms with that fraud any more." Mr. Slidell encloses and submits a re-

VOTE FOR CONVENTION AND SECURE THE blockade with Confederate Government prop rly. Major Huse writes:

The names of the steamers that have FIFTY DOLLARS TAX ON THE \$1,000 WERTH | been used are as follows: Steamers Hereld, OF PROPERTY NEXT YEAR UNLESS PREVENTED Leopard, Nashville, Nassau, Kate, Cecile, Giraffe, Cornubia, Hero. Miesho, and Columbia. Other steamers have run be-THE Constitution REQUIRES the Legi-la- tween Charleston and Wilmington and ever, are the only vessels on board which there has been Confederate States government property. Of the above the Columvessel of the United States-not, however, belonging to the blockading squadron .-LARS ON EVERY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH The Columbia has since been re-captured by the Confederate States forces off the coast of North Carolina. The Nassau was unnecessarily given up when she was in sight of pursuing ship, and actually within radical voters congregated around and in hail of the centries at Wilmington. It is generally believed that the master was bribed by the enemy. None of the other vessels that I have named had, up to the latest dates been captured. During the year 1862, therefore, the only vessel with munitions of war on board for the Confederate States government actually captured while running the blockade was the steamer Nassau, and, as I have stated, it is believed that she was treacherously given up by the master.' The purpose of the above document was

to show the ineffectiveness of the blockade, and here the Herald correspondent remarks that if any of the British claims for damages which may be put in under the treaty of Washington should be based on the performances of one or another of the question, and could only find the anthe above ships, the present document swer in the fact that the Court stooped may be sufficient ground for their disallow-

On March 2, 1865, one month before Appomattox, Mr. Sidell writes the follow

" Sire: The marks of good will with which your Majesty has deigned to honor and sigh for the former and better days. the undersigned on several occasion embolden him to solicit a favor which he would fain hope your Majesty will graciously be pleased to accord. It is that be your Majesty for the purpose of making a communication of the very gravest importance, and which, for reasons he believes your Majesty will deem sufficient, cannot well be submitted through an intermediate sured that your Majesty will not consider that he has exaggerated the importance of of the profound respect of his Majesty's most obedient and humble servant.

A TEXAN MARE'S NEST. Among the papers communicated to Mr. Slidell by the Confederate government pies of the complete correspondence of the proper departments in the affair of a Mr. B. Theron, who was a French and Spanish consul at Galveston. That States," which was responded to by Grand functionary was so indiscreet as to write Sire Fred. D. Stewart in a short speech of to Governor Lubbock to the following effect :

"Sir : Will you the kind enough to inform me confidentially of your personal opinion on the following questions : First. The annexation of the republic of Texas to heard. the United States-was or was it not a good political measure? Second. The act of disunion, and of the junction of the The Commune of Paris, when it found State of Texas to the Southern Statestself in possession of the private papers of was or was it not another good or bad pothe Napoleonic Court, commenced an at-litical step taken by the State? Third. tempt to blacken the reputation of the fal- The re-establishment of the old Republic KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the len Emperor by printing a variety of the of Texas-will or will it not be beneficial to pri to our beloved adonted vate or personal scandals which had long answer to these questions will serve me as been sufficiently notorious among the class a guide in my political correspondence tion, must be submitted to the people for of persons who care to interest themselves with the governments which I have the honor to represent."

taneously led the Confederate Government as it will be remembered, was operating other and more pressing work to do, and in Mexico at the time, to procure the seresumed, the Commune had passed away Accordingly Mr. Benjamin, secretary of But the documents had not. They per- State, writes promptly to General Magru-

" Sir-Herewith you will find enclosed a letter addressed to Mr. B. Theron, French consular agent and vice-consul for Spain at Galveston, Texas, requiring that functionary to depart immediately from the Confederacy. The President requests that you will have this order executed as promptly as can be done without undue harshness, and that you have Mr. Theron Some interesting points of Southern conveyed under surveillance to Matamoras. diplomacy are developed. In presenting or any other convenient point on the Mexican frontier, when he can depart for Europe if he chooses. Mr. Theron will be allowed to make such disposal of his books and papers as he may deem proper.'

Finally there is the following, which the Herald correspondent asserts is from a functionary of the British Government. who, it appears, used his position to facilitate bis operations as a spy in the Emperor's service. It is dated Boston, July 24, 1865, addressed to the Emperor's pri-

vate secretary. This person writes: "SIR-I forward to you under the seal of confidence the resume of a conversation I had accidentally to day with General Meade, commander of the great district from the southern boundary of Maine to he confines of Georgia. The general's in imacy with the administration must make his communication of great value and im portance, and I wish you to submit it to is Majesty the Emperor for his personal inspection.

"General Meade and staff having a special carriage for themselves on the L-Railroad, I was invited to join them. I had the opportunity of asking, among other What about Mexico?' na!ters. General said he feared there would be trouble about it; that the Monroe doctrine would be enforced thus far, viz: that the Emperor would be probably invited to vitadraw his troops, so as to give the Mexicans a fair and full opportunity of expressing their real wishes on the form of government they wished to adopt, without being influenced by a foreign force; that be refusal of the Emperor would probaoly be followed by an inability on the part of the United States authorities to restrain their people in asserting the Monroe docrine; that the existing force in Texas of 10 000 picked troops could be at once and udefinitely augmented; in a word, that 'no French protectorate would be toleraed.' Profoundly impressed with the reality of this peep behind the scene, and a accordance with the personal affection (if I may risk such a term) that I have lways felt for the Emperor, I think it most useful to his majes y that he should be acquainted with this, as forwarned, orearmed. I must, in veracity, add that ubsequently the general wished me to unterstand that he had only expressed his wn views, and has had no communication vith the cabinet at Washington, which is nanifestly absurd, but which, from poliesse. I affected to believe. "I need not point out to you, sir, that

he honor to be your obedient servant.

safely received this. I also asked ; 'Supf government, would you then object? | rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He replied, 'No; they can choose wha'

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Rakigh-Business Dull-The Supreme Court-I. O. O. F .- Grand Master Seaton Gales-Dr. Baker-" The Yarborough "-The Entertainment and Feasts, &c , &c.

RALEIGH, July 22, 1871.

Dear Journal :- In this quiet "City of Oaks," we sit down to give you a few "jottings" of the doings of the past week .-Looking at the business part of the city gives one the blues, as there is no appearance of trade except among the provision retailers and the two or three auction stores, which have the usual number of them. Speaking of radical voters, reminds us that we met this morning a coal black negro woman with a large beard, natural and well cultivated. On inquiry we found she had not voted yet, but asserted that class who, upon the Convention question was good to vote against Convention at the next election.

The Supreme Court is in session here, to vote against it, I would betray my con and for dullness it is the dullest place we science and violate my convictions of have yet entered. It does not even inspire duty. that awe and profound respect with which, in former days, we entered its doors when Judge Ruffin and his coadjutors were on the bench. Why? We asked ourselves from its high position and entered the arena of politics, so that you can hear of them on the stump at the vilest political gatherings in the land. It is with profound sorrow that we look at the scene

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina, of the independent Order of Odd Fellows assembled here on Wednesday last, presided over by Grand Master Seaton Gales, an may be permitted to present himself before officer who has been active in building up the order during the term of his administration, clearing away the wrecks left by the war and erecting thereon new and thriving lodges. We hear that it was the desire of the Grand Lodge to re-elect him, channel. Should your Majesty condescend but the constitution forbade it. Dr. J. H. to receive the undersigned, he feels as- Baker, of Tarboro', will no doubt prove a worthy successor.

Thursday evening there was a grand enthe matter which he wishes to submit. He tertainment given the Grand Lodge at the begs your Majesty to accept the homage Yarborough House. Dr. Blacknail excelled himself in "the spread" made on the occasion. About two hundred sat down to the good cheer, and it was a time for the interchange of many pleasant fraternal intercourses. Major Gales presided, and introduced the regular toasts of the evening, the first of which was

"The Grand Lodge of the United congratulation to the brethren on the progress of the Order. The second toast, The Grand Lodge of North Carolina,' was responded to by Maj. Gales in one of the happiest little speeches we have ever We cannot a tempt a report.

The third toast was "Cape Fear Lodge, the oidest Lodge in the State," to which Grand Treasurer Richard J. Jones re sponded, and gave "The oldest Odd Felw and P. G. in North Carolina," to which W. S. G. Andrews responded, and coasted "The youngest Lodge in the State, Seaton Gales, No. 64," which was respondd to by E. F. Page, of Raleigh, in a very they have said they are unable to pay the happy style. Col. W. L. Smita, of Wil- exorbitant demands that are made on them mington, then toasted "The Germanic Mission," which was responded to by Past Grand Sire E. D. Farnsworth, of Tennessee, who gave an account of his trip to Germany and his labors there while instituting Lodges, which was intensely interesting and brought out a considerable amount of feeling. After some further company dispersed. proceedings the pleased with their host, pleased with the of things. pleasure of the evening, and very much pleased with their Order and themselves. On Friday evening the Grand Lodge, in carriages, escorted by Dr. Grissom, visited the Insane Asylum and made a thorough inspection of the institution. We cannot tell you what we saw and heard, but from copious notes shall take an early opportunity to give a description.

To-night we are on the wing again, being, as ever,

Political Gain of the South Under The emancipation of the negroes of the South has added two-fifths of their number to the representative population of that section, being an increase of nearly one million and three-quarters. The Chicago Tribune has made an estimate the Constitution of the people of North showing the gain in Congressional repre- Carolina, never having been endorsed by sentation which this addition is likely to a majority of them, but forced upon the give to the South. If the number of Representatives in Congress be fixed at 280, the ratio of population to a representative n Congress will be 136,093. Upon this basis, allowing a member for each fraction over one-half a ratio, the Tribune makes the representation of the old slave-holding States under the new census as compared with that of 1860, substantially as follows:

labama..... Arkanaga Florida. leorgia. Kentuck Maryland. South Carolina

laveholding States under the census of 1860 had one less than one-third of the wnole number of representatives, they will, under the census of 1870, have ten members more than one-third of the whole House. And what is more, this increase of Congressmen gives the South a corresponding increase in the electoral college for President and Vice-President. "Maud Muller" is the pretty name given

to the large sun bonnets now worn by city Americans in the Egytpeian Army

Gen. W. W. Loring is a Brig. Gen. commanding a division, and is commandant of the City of Alexandria; General C. P Stone is chief of the staff of the army, with the rank of Brigadier General ; General T. P. Motte is chief of the staff of the Viceroy's personal staff, with the rank of Major-General; General Libby is chief of artillery, with the rank of Brigadier-General: Col. Sparrow Pardy, of California, is Col. his note is quite confidential, and trust to of engineers; Colonel Thomas Rhett, of your good taste not to compromise me South Carolina, is chief of ordnance, and bout it, my sole object being to render a is now building large powder-works at service to his Imperial Majesty, for whom Cairo; Mr. McComb Mason is a Major in have the profoundest respect. I have the artillery; and besides these officers, General Reynolds and his son, Col. Frank Reynolds, hold commissions under the "P. S.—I request to hear if you have Kedive; also, Col. James M. Morgan, of felv received this. I also asked: Sup. South Carolina, now on leave in New osing the people choose the imperial form | York, who is Captain on the staff, with the

The Convention Letter from Mr. Cont. gland

HALIFAX, N. C., July 22, 1871. Major J. A. Engelhard: -

DEAR SIR :- The near approach of the election, will not permit me to await the weekly issue of "The Old North State" in order to correct a reference made to me in that journal of the 14th inst., by its correspondent, "Gaston," which I cannot allow to pass unnoticed.

In answer to an editorial of Mr. Hanes, which caused some misapprehension as to my position on the Convention question. addressed to him a note by way of personal explanation only, and not with the lightest view to controversy. This note 'Gaston" has thought proper to comment upon; but, if he had not placed me in a false position I should still remain silent. "Jaston" refers to me as one of that "think one way and vote another." In this he does me great injustice. I will vote for the call of a Convention because, were I

should the call of a Convention be defeated by the popular vote, I could not but regard the result as little less, in its moral effect, than a great public calamity. I am. therefore, endeavoring to discharge the duty which devolves on me as a citizen, by canvassing my own county for the measure to the extent of my ability. If "Gaston" desires to enlighten our people here by his profound erndition, and at the same time to get off his wit to advantage, we will receive him with all due courtesy, and will divide the time with him at any of our meetings. True to the instincts of the party with which he acts, "Gaston " cannot divest himself, even in his witticisms, of the idea of "office and the spoils." He ikens my position to that of the boy who emonstrated with his fellows against up setting the apple stand, yet joined in the scramble for the apples. He will allow me o carry his illustration a little further .-North Carolina may be supposed to occupy the place of the old lady sitting weep. ing and desolate behind her table, because 'Caston's" Radical compatriots have not only robbed her of every apple on the stand, but have left her not even one cent wherewith to replenish her stock in trade, whilst those with whom I have the honor to be associated, are using their utmost efforts to set the dear old lady up again, and to enable her to make an honest liv Very truly yours,

> From the Greensboro' Patriot, Why we Desire a Convention,

EDW'D CONIGLAND.

Because we believe a Convention, in the present financial condition of the people a necessity. Because through the agency of a Con vention only can they look for anything

like prompt relief from the burdens that

oppress and the dangers that threaten Because the people demand a Convention and have a right to be heard. Because we believe in the inalienable right of the people to amend their Consti-

tation when in their judgment their welfare demands it. Because the people who pay the taxes to support the government ought to be the adges of their capacity to pay and ask a Convention to relieve them.

Because seven-eights of the tax-payer of the State want a Convention, which only those prompted by political and mercenary motives oppose. Because the present Constitution is op-

in no way adapted to the wants and neces sities of cur people nor to the condition Because it creates and provides for multiplicity of supernumerary officers at salaries disproportionately large when we consider the amount of labor they perform

and difficulty the people have in provid ing the means of payment. Because the reduction in the number of these officers will reduce the expenses of government thousands of dollars annually

which may be devoted to some useful pur mands impossibilities of an impoverished people, and limits them to the period ten years to pay the interest and principal of a debt which they will never be able t pay if the provisions of the Constitution they now seek to amend be carried out. Because the present Constitution is no

people by a partizan Convention, and carried through by the proscription of thou-Because many of its provisions were conceived in trickery and carried out in raud to strengthen and perpetuate the domination of the party who made it while those who opposed it were powerless to resist in consequence of proscriptive

Because many clauses in it conflict while thers are ambiguous and depend on judiial interpretation for their meaning. Because a well regulated school system

s essential to the welfare and happiness of the youth of the State, and because the present school system provided for in the onstitution is inoperative and impractica Because under the present plan large numbers of children will be deprived of

the advantages of schools, whereas prop orly arranged all might derive the benefits Because we wish to see the law so framed that the poor man may be able to seek justice in the courts, and not be compelled to sacrifice all his substance to obtain it. Because now to recover the amount o five dollars in one of our courts it would cost ten or perhaps more.

Because we want to see taxes made proportionate to the ability to pay, and a refuction of the needless expenditures o the government. Because we want to see the immense

lebt of the State compromised honorably

with her creditors and even and exact justice done to all, in accordance with their ust demands and our capacity to meet Because we believe that a Convention can effect such terms with the creditors of the State as will relieve the people from present embarrassments and enable them

in a little time to pay the debt without feeling it. Because we want to see immigration pour into our State, occupy her waste places, and develop her hidden resources, which will not be while the financial conlition is no better than it is and while we are as beavily taxed as we are; for labor and capital will not encounter burdens in

advance. Because we wish to see the poor lifted p and not crushed to the earth by loads f taxation, which fall with much more listressing effect on them than on their wealthier neighbors, who, while they have more to pay, are better able to pay it.

These are some of the reasons that inluce us to advocate and desire a Convension, for we believe it will be for the good and permanent benefit of the whole State and of all the people in it.

The power of Saratoga, says Saxe, is water power.

ed a revolving ice-shaver. I. Helper, the "Irrepressible Crisis" 3 postmaster at Salisbury. Pond P. O., in Lincoln county, has

e-opened. where cotton 17@18 cents 72 fb. orn 80@85 cents & oushel. Newbern Journal of Commerce has

watermelon weighing 451 lbs. nics and excursions are the order ot y all over the State. sating rink has been opened at Kit-

rmometer only 69 in Newbern on nty thousand dollars has been subd towards rebuilding the Roanoke

Springs.

R. R. egro by the name of Tyler was killed atning near Oxford, on Wednesday thought that over 5,000 persons

Wadesboro, on last Friday, at the convicts sentenced to the penitenand after 1st day of August.

Six thousand dollars have been ibed for that purpose.

y W. Granger, a young North Caro-

carried off the highest honors at

Telegram says that Mr. John T. Raleigh, has been appointed Agent on the railroad between that and Favetteville.

Columbus Darham, of Rutherford, of Hon. Plato Durham, has aca call to the pastorate of the Bap-

in that county.

has been nearly three weeks had rain enough to lay the dust tion, and the corn is already dyfalling down, while the cotton is its squares, and if we do not get the course of a day or two, there

ets of Assembly, public and private, journa's and documents, are all and will be delivered shortly. The ry of State has the distribution in

men were recently poisoned in county, from drinking strychnine At last accounts three of them

an W. Marcom, Esq., foreman of the and job department of the Raleigh el, was caned last Saturday by the yes of the Sentinel office. It was

N. C., who was injured by being wn from his buggy a few days since, his leg amputated on Wednesday.

's duration. degraphic communication between

any is to fornish material, operators, &c., and the two railroad coms are to put up the poles and wire, keep up the line. So says the Fay-

22 in the woods near his father's

he trees and fences, and seriously damaged the crops. ps were as large as a man's The principal scene of its ravathe rich country just below this We understand the storm was cona narrow area, and that the dam-

failed to vote last August. Twenty thou- of the most recent of public improvements. rests not only on these grounds, but on the sand white men failed to vote last August, The clock tower is very fine and finished further ground of public policy. The State

Officer P. C. Craddock, of Richmond, has been in Granville for a few days past, working up some barn burning cases. In iron, ornamented and gilded in a most wanderer, a beggar, and often a vagabond afterward belonging to Mr. Burwell, burned last April, Sampson Hawkins confesses In the case of Hawkins' mill, burned in Granville about a year ago, Sampson Hawkins confesses to have been the incendiary, put up to it by one Pleasant Merryman, and the said A. H. Davis, for which ive Craddock, at Clarkesville, Va. Monday, and lodged in Oxford jail. Davis was arrested at Henderson yesterday. - Raleigh Telegram.

OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from London-Wesminster Abbey-The Poet's Corner_Addison, Macaulay, Handel, John of Argyle, Goldamith, Dickens, Johnson, Sherrard, Garrick, Cumberland, Gay, Thompson, Campbell, Butler, Een Johnson, Milton-Mary Queen of Scotts-Parliament Houses ... St, Paul's Cathedral_Spurgeon's Tabernaele_Inter. national Exhibition_

South of England_Off

for Germany.

LONDON, June 7, 1871.

My Dear Sirs : There are so many obor two years or more will be receiv- jects of interest to be visited by the stran- seived, and were much impressed with the ger in this great city, that it is my purpose service, and evidences of the great good tteville is soon to have a road in this short letter to mention but a few of the principal sights, without entering upon itself is enormous, built in the Italian style a full description, the detail of which of architecture, and is provided with seats colored people of Elizabeth City would far exceed the time and space inten- for 4,500 people, which were nearly all Real Estate and Building Asso- ded. Westminster Abbey, the shrine of filled on the occasion of my visit. Notwiththe ashes of Great Britain's most illustrious dead, was the first place to attract us. every word of the sermon, which was demencement of the Virginia Mili- The erection of this ancient pile is dated livered in quite an ordinary pitch of voice. as far back as the reign of King Sebert, Wingate, President of Wake Forest | between the years 604 and 616, but having present, was very grand and long to be proposes to spend his summer been partially or totally destroyed by the remembered, a in the mountain region of this Danes in the time of Alfred, was rebuilt by Edgar, and afterwards improved by Ed. pleasure of visiting the Crystal Palace exward, the Confessor. The Western towers and one or two chapels were finally don. The collection of objects of art and erected by the celebrated architect, Sir science at these magnificent institutions Christopher Wren. Within the chapels is so great and in in such varie'y, and for a rest the remains of thirteen Kings and thorough inspection, three or four days at Queens of England, but it is of the South partments are divided into the industrial Transept or Poet's Corner, that we desire and fine arts. A very ingenious method Ricks, E.q., a worthy citizen of particularly to note. Passing the monu- has been adopted to indicate the country county, died last week at his resident of David Garrick, we come to ders of each label is colored—that for a fine figure of Addison on a cir- Austria, for instance, is Orange; France, Austria, for instance, is Orange; France, green; Germany, black; Spain, lemon; defining the nine muses. There is also a lengthy Latin inscription composter with horns on his head resemble of the spurs the sture of the fowl, is the latest by some of the fowl, is the latest by in Charlotte.

It is greater than the sture of the fowl, is the latest by the sture of represented in the act of listening to the about. harp of an angel playing in the clouds above his head; before the angel is placed the celebrated composition Messiah, with the the part "I know that my Redeemer liveth open." The next elaborate monument which strikes the attention, is that of an honest man, a constant friend, John, and spent the south of England, and spent the colebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated composition Messiah, with several days very pleasantly in Devonshire of the celebrated considered, both by their strength in the contest.]

Incom Bands and Ties for Cotton are in modeline, corrective, and and spent to contest a considered, both by their strength in the contest.]

No disappointment. No Bidiculous Tints, or corrective, and and spent to contest a considered, both by their strength in the contest.]

The contest and all climates is a sunit, corrective, and and spent to contest a considered, both by their str bably mortally wounded at the of an honest man, a constant friend, John, Geo. Stewart, at a house of ill the great Duke of Argyle; "A General and

Orator, excelled by none in the age he making the tour of Germany may have lived." Farther on, and above the door this pleasure again. of one of the chapels, is a monument to the memory of Oliver Goldsmith, with a long Latinginscription, in part intimating that "the love and fidelity of his friends

and associates had raised this monument to his memory; and now we come to a plain marble slab in the floor, covering the precious dust of one whom we had mourned for as for a dear friend, and who has, by his beautiful and touching stories of real life, won the Shade Wooten was called to the Chair and zens have been arrested for canibalism. hearts of so many within the past few Mr. M. L. Guyton appointed Secretary.

years. The slab bears the following in scription in plain gilt letters : CHARLES DICKENS.

Born Feb. 7, 1812. Died June 9, 1870. and near his grave are the ashes of Sam'l Johnson, Sheridan, Garrick, Macaulay,

Handel and Cumberland. Leaving this group, we met with a monument erected to the memory of John Gay, and J. H. Ballentine. with a short epitaph on the front, written by himself, which grates harshly upon it Newbern Times learns by a letter, after the melancholy reflections through or. John A. McDonald, of Washing-which we have just passed. It reads:

"Life is a jest, and all things show it, I thought so once, but now I know it," and it occurred to us once at the time that

cob Karrer, Esq., an old and worthy poor Gay would infinitely prefer the poor Gay would infinitely prefer the jest to the present reality. Beaturaday, after an illness of about a some very pretty verses by Pope, who was very friendly with Gay. Many other tributes of a grateful nation to the memotteville and Raleigh has been agreed ry of great men are around us, and well The Western Union Telegraph merit a more lengthy notice. Among them are monuments to James Thomson, author of the "Seasons;" Thomas Campbell, with whom is always associated that beautiful Raleigh Sentinel chronicles the by suicide, on last Saturday even—who was destitute when alive, might not Mr. Bennet R. Utiey, of Wake, in the woods near his father's a beautiful testimonial in fine white marting the value of one thousand dollars, shall be with the dwelling and town or village, with the dwelling and bouldings thereon, owned and occupied by an resident of the State, and not exceed by the Lord Mayor; "that he town or village, with the dwelling and bouldings thereon, owned and occupied by an resident of the State, and not exceed by the Lord Mayor; "that he town or village, with the dwelling and bouldings thereon, owned and occupied by an resident of the State, and not exceed by the Lord Mayor; "that he town or village, with the dwelling and bouldings thereon, owned and occupied by an resident of the State, and not exceed by the Lord Mayor; "that he town or village, with the dwelling and bouldings thereon, owned and occupied by an resident of the State, and not exceed by the Lord Mayor; "that he town or village, with the dwelling and town or village, with the dwelling and town or village, with the dwelling and bouldings thereon, owned and occupied by an resident of the State, and not exceed by the Lord Mayor; "that he town or village, with the dwelling and town or village ble, nearly ornamented, to the memory of attempted to cut his throat and afterble discharged the contents of a shot into his head.

a beautiful testimonial in flue white mark be exempt from sale under execution, or other final process, obtained on any debt. But no property shall be exempt from sale the inscription, "O Rare Ben Johnson," But no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes, or for the payment of obligation of the payment of the payment of obligation of the payment of th Drs. Kirby and Miller removed from through different chapels and the cloisters, premises. Carpet-beg Constitution, sec. we came to the chapel of Henry VII, in 2, act. X.
which repose the ashes of Mary Queen of The General Assembly shall, by approace, on the 13th inst., by cutthe walls of the abdomen, a betus, the product of an extration extending through a pethree years. The mother is doing well with every prosedy and complete recovery.

In, says the Battleboro Adelegate three battleboro Adelegate three battleboro Adelegate three years. Saturday evening, own the trees and fences, and the same three trees and fences, and the same trees and fences of the private legislation and by adequate taxation, provide for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the poblic debt, and, after the year 1880, it shall lay apper for the private legislation and by adequate taxation, provide for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the prompt and regular payment of th

admiration at the grand solemnity of the on for a mechanic's and laborer's lien.

prietor of the new Radical journal to which are situated upon the river Thames, may be as well for them to understand, if Ison, \$\mathbb{B}\$ is the general amnesty, reduction of taxes, oppose Boutwell's theory of radical and symmetry of the archimistry of the and which strike the general amnesty, reduction of taxes, it is propose boutwell's theory of reduction to the beauty and symmetry of the archiful payment of the debt, upon the ground that the debt, upon the ground that the debt, upon the ground that the payment of the debt is too burderthe payment of the debt is too burderthe and some of Commons, both of which a in part by the next generation.

Wash. Cor. Balt. Gazetto.

The Releigh Sentinel says: When Rome as a republic, it was an indictable of some the dotted to fail to vote. What a ted coket Edgecombe and Orange are independent of the debt. Edgecombe and four hundred in Orange gecombe and four hundred in Orange.

await the next ballot which takes place tive Committee. when the way is opened by the departure of other visitors. On the following day, Sunday, we attended service at St. Paul's Cathedral, and were very much impressed blue and black. with the grand conception of that master wrought such wonders. Strange to say, that although this immense building was in course of erection 35 years, it was began, and completed under the supervision once more the fashion, and are ornamentburied, and the enclosure contains many sleeves. monuments to the memory of great men, visited "the Tabernacle" of the great shore Beau Brummels. preacher, Mr. Spurgeon. We were much disappointed to learn that Mr. Spurgeon was absent in Scotland, but did not regret our visit, as we were kindly rewhich has been and still is being done by

this remarkable man. The Tabernacle standing my seat was at the extreme end of the building from the minister, I heard The effect of the congregational singing, which was joined in by nearly every one

During the week following I had the hibition, the International exhibition and many other very pleasing sights of Loneach place would be required. The de-

days rest we leave for Hamburg, and after BY TELEGRAPH.

Yours repectfully, S.

Conservative Meeting at Abbottsburg, Bladen County. At a meeting of the Conservative citi-

zens of Abbott township, Bladen county. held pursuant to public notice on Tuesday evening, July 25th, at Abbottsburg, Mr.

The Chairman made a few brief remarks relative to the sense of the meeting, after which the business of electing nominees to fill the various offices of said township was transacted, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen, viz:

For Magistrates-Benjamin Williams For Constable-Aquilla Thompson.

For Township Clerk-M. L. Guyton. For School Committee-Isham A. Russ, For School Committee—Isham A. Russ, Geo. Brown, colored, and B. J. McEwen.

The meeting was then ably addressed by Mr. J. H. Ballentine upon the topics of the day, whereupon the whole assembly expressed a full determination to prosecute the Conservative cause.

On motion, it was ordered that a copy of the proceedings of said meeting be sent to the editor of the Wilmington Journal with request for publication.

The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting then adjourned.

M. L. GUYTON, Secretary.

"Every homestead, and the dwellings used therewith, not exceeding in value poem, "The Pleasures of Hope;" Samuel one thousand dollers, to be selected by Bushel... 1 10 @ 1 15 Butler, the author of "Hudibras." The the owner thereof, or in lien thereof, at Domestics, inscription on his tomb intimates that it the option of the owner, any lot in a city, Sheeting, was created by the Lord Mayor: "that he town or village with the dwelling and ward. John Milton near by. After wandering tions contracted for the purchase of said Herring.

dral, but it was afterwards privately removed to Westminster by order of the King.

The view of the inside of the Abbey from the west door is very fine—the whole building is then open to the eye, and the mind of every beholder, it has been justly said, cannot but be filled with awe and admiration at the grand solemnity of the conformal mechanic's and laborer's liep.

The public debt.—Sec. 4, art. V., expet—bag Constitution.

The act providing for calling a convention, wisely provides that it, if called, shall not have power to interfere with the homestead provision of the present Constitution, nor with the political and civil rights of the colored people, nor with the provision of the provision of the present Constitution.

Sign 28

Gunny Bags. 25 @ 29

For a providing for calling a convention, with the homestead provision of the present Constitution.

Sign 20

For a mechanics and laborer's liep.

proportionally light.

Inderstood that ex-Gov. Holden, admiration at the grand scientific of the place.

This expression in favor of the colored place.

From the Abbey we walked a short dispersion in favor of the colored place.

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while some negroes voted three times. Go to the polls, white men, and see that the negroes cast but one vote.

So delicately and simply that the effect and society have a direct interest in the proper rearing and culture of every child above the river front. The clock itself is within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the second of the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders; it is a matter of high the proper rearing and culture of every child within its borders. the largest in the world, being 261 feet in moment that every child shall have a diameter. The roof of the palace is of MOME, to the end he may not become a the case of the barn of the Reavis estate, profuse style. The weight of the great and criminal. Every family should have bell is 14 tons, and that of the four quarter a HOME—it gives dignity and fixedness to bells is 9 tons each. We were so citizenship, and stimulates parents and

to have been the incendiary, put up to it by one A. A. Davis, for a suit of clothes. entire building, including the House of cducate, elevate and fit themselves for so entire building, including the House of cducate, elevate and fit themselves for so-Lords and House of Commons. To attain ciety. This humane policy has the sancthis object it is required that visitors have tion of the great mass of the people, and a note from a member in each House. - it is fixed not only in the Constitution, but When there are more attendants than can by a solemn decision of our Supreme be accommodated in the galleries, the Court, which is binding as a high judicial he was paid five dollars. Merryman has number to be admitted is taken by ballot, precedent on all future Courts and Judges. died, and Hawkins was arrested by detect. while the unlucky ones left behind have to Address of Central Democratic Conserva-

> Light colored silks are much in favor for afternoon or evening dresses, especially

The wife of Col. Alexander Hamilton, a mind of Sir Christopher Wren, which had niece of President Monroe, died at New Brunswick on Friday night. Wide hemstitched handkerchiefs are

of one architect, one builder, and during ed in the centre with initials of monogram, the Presidency of one Bishop—the length A pretty bathing suit for a young lady is 510 feet, the height of the dome 401 is of white French flannel, bound with blue, 18 510 feet, the height of the dome 401 is of white French flannel, bound with blue, small stock in receivers' hands is generally held feet. Here Nelson and Wellington are black or red braid, and made with tight higher. The week's eales are as follows:

A wide brimmed straw hat, with equally of which it will be quite impossible, at wide black band, appears to be the correct Saturday.... 17 " 62 653 " 653 " present, to write. From the Cathedral we and generally adopted head gear for sea-

For the Journal

MAGNOLIA, N. C., July 26, 1871. Mr. Editor :- SIR : Seeing a notice in this morning's Journal that a communication had been received from Duplin counof the candidates proposed by him, and as G. Mosely, Esq. Several candidates have been mentioned in opposition to the nominees of the County Convention, but the gentlemen of culture, of high social positions, and have had considerable experience in public affairs, and if elected they will both do their duty.

Great apathy exists among the people in Zale—all # bel. of 280 lbs.

Tan—Is without change in price, and the light regard to the election on the 3d August, and one great result will be derived from the bringing out of the gentlemen named give 600 majority for Convention, and it will be done if the people will come out. Respectfully yours,

MAGNOLIA.

From Washington,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26. state that there was a fight over a wagon train while en route to Fort Bowie. Thirteen Indians and one soldier were killed.

that a party of Osages returned to their lodge with three white scalps and were loaded with plunder.

The plague has also appeared.

A sanitary cordon has been drawn along the the borders of Turkey and Persia.

A British gunboat has been sent to Capton to Yellow fever is malignant at Para, Brazil,— The English consul is dead, and his wife is dying. Nearly every stranger who arrived in Para in the

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. BEESWAX, To 29 @ 31 Lime, # bbl0 0) @ 0 00 (From store) Rockport 1 30 @ 1 BARBELS, Sp'ts T., each. 2nd hand..2 15 @ 2 50 Hockland 0 00 @ 1 50
Mollases, #gallon,
Ouba, hhds. 86 @ 38
do bbis. 40 @ 42
Sugar house, 21 @ 22
do bbis. 24 @ 27
Syrup, bbls. 50 @ 1 00 Do N. O, . . 80 @ NAVAL STORES, Turpentine # 280 hs Virgin new0 00 @ 4 85 Vellow dip 0 00 @ 3 85 Hard.... 0 00 @ 2 00 Car, # bbl.0 00 @ 3 00 Corron Bagging, Gunny, #yd 25 @ Dundee.....20 @ Flax.......21 @ Double Anc'r25 @ Bope, # B.... 7 @ Coen Mean, Pitch, City2 75 @ Bosin, pale 5 50 @ 7 00 do No. 1.4 00 @ 5 00 do No. 2.2 50 @ 2 75 do No. 3.0 00 @ 2 40 Spirits Turpentine, NAILS, & tb., Cut.......5 25 @ 6 00 ILS, # gallon, Sperm ... 0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed... 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery 75 @ 2 00

Rerosene ... 30 @ 33 PEA NUTS, 2 90 @ 3 00 POTATOES, Sweet, bush0 60 @ 1 50 Irish, #bbl4 50 @ 5 00 PROVISIONS, 18 fb , N. U. Bacon East.... 00 @ 9 00 N.C.roe. 0 00 @12 50 do cnt, 8 00 @10 00 Hams.....17 @ Middlings...12 @ shoulders...10 @ dog round..12 @ Western Bac (Smoked.) dams.....16 @ Middlings...10 @

Shoulders. . 81 to (Dry Salted. Middlings... 9 @ shoulders... 8 @ Lard, N.O...16 @ Bump....00 60 @16 60 SALT. Alnm, \$8 bag 2 bush1 50 @ 2 00 Liverpool, eack, ground cargo...1 80 @ 1 35 from storel 45 @ 1 50 Green......5 @ SUGAR, # tb. 1310

REVIEW

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, July 27, 1971.

TURPESTINE -Since our fast review the market for this article has ruled with more firmness, and there has been an advance of 45@50 cents—sales
being made at 45 f. r virgin, and 43 95 for yellow dip, 2 289 hs. At the close of our enquiries, Ootton Goods, per bale. 0 00 6 1 00 however, there is some dullness in the market, Plaxsced, per bush 00 15 00 6 buyers not being disposed to operate at above To Philadelphia.

5 00 3 95 5 00 3 95 . Tuesday. 488 Wed'day. 134 Th'rday. 200

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened on Faiday last in a very excited state, under favorable reports from abroad, and continued so during the day, closing at 52 cents.
On Saturday this feeling continued, but owing to
the small quantity offering the transactions were
light at a further advance, sales being made at 58 cents. Since then the price has declined, and 50 cts. seem to be the prevailing rate, though the

Friday 1,173 casks at 50 cents # gallon.

.... 100 " " 511 " " " Do...... Tuesday... 200 " 50 " Wednesday. 59 " " 51* " " Do 110 " " 50 " " *Extra large tbis.

BOSIN. -Since the close of our last review the prices show a slight advance-closing firm, with a fair demand. For the medium grades there has also existed a moderate request, but the sales ty, proposing the names of two candidates in addition to the regular nominees; I do addition to the regular nominees; I do not know who the writer is or the names opened at a decline of 10 cents and ruled inactive for a few days, but at the close there is more I believe that dissatisfaction does prevail to a very great extent throughout the county, I have been requested to present is very little etck of any kind in receivers' the names of Capt. J. C. McMillan and A. son bbls. at \$2.4 for strained, delivered, and 1.077 bbls, at \$2 40 for strained, \$2 75 for No. 2, \$3 75 \$4 for low No. 1, and \$6 37 for extra Pale; aturday, 780 bbls. at \$2 40 for strained and No. 2, \$3 25 \$\tilde{\pi}\$ \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$4 50 for No. 1, and \$5 75, \$6\$\tilde{\pi}\$ \$6\$ \$25 for Pale; Monday, 710 bbls. at most prominent among which are the gentlemen just named. They are both 2. 43 25@43 50 for low No. 1, \$4 50 for No. 1, and gentlemen just named. They are both \$2 40 for strained, \$2 65 for No. 2, \$4 for low No. 1, \$6 for Pale, and \$6 50@\$7 for extra Pale; Tuesday, 2,715 bbls. at \$2 40 for straiged, \$2 45 for strained and No. 2, \$2 50@\$2 60 for No. 2, \$2 75 for extra No. 2, and \$5 25, \$5 50, \$5 75@ \$6 25 for Pale; Wednesday, 33 bbls, at \$6 25 for

arrivals have found sale at former rates. Only about 125 bbls. brought in, and sold at \$8 # bbl as candidates, that is, it will cause the peo-ple to come out on the day of election and a shade higher. Beceipts for a few weeks have vote for Convention. We want Duplin to been meagre, and there is little or no stock on

do. do., Guanope \$70; Carolina Fortilizer \$50; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated Guano \$62 Washington, D. C., July 26.

Tuscan, Arizona, advices to the 18th instant state that there was a fight over a wagon train while en routs to Fort Bowie. Thirteen Indians and one soldier were killed.

Fort Smith advices to the 22d instant report that a party of Osages returned to their lodge with three white scalps and were loaded with plunder.

A letter from Hayti states that nineteen citizens have been arrested for canibalism.

Persian advices represent the famine to be dreadful. The survivors are eating the dead.

The plague has also appeared.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated Guano \$62
Beware of the Bitters made of acrid and dangerous materials, which unscrupulous parties gerous materials, which unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to foist upon the people. Their name is legion, and the public has no guarantee that they are not poisonous. Adhere to the tried remedy, Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass, superphosphate, \$50; Lister Bross, Superphosphate, \$50; Wilson's Raw Bone, Superphosphate, \$50; Wilson's Ray Bone, Superphosphate, \$60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate \$51; Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime \$48; Land Plaster Bross, Superphosphate, \$60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate \$52; Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime \$48; Land Plaster Bross, Superphosphate, \$60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate \$52; Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime \$48; Land Plaster Bross, Superphosphate, \$60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate, \$60; Mann's Raw Bone Phosphate Star Bross, Superphosphate, \$60; Wilson's Superphosphate, \$60; Mann's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate, \$60; Mann's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate, \$60; Mann's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Mann's Raw

ness, and has a declining tendency. Receipts for the week have been quite heavy, reaching about 30,000 bushels, of which 22,400 do went into store, and the balance sold as follows: 4,600 oush at 96 cents and 1,200 do at 974 cents, for wixed. There is at present a heavy stock in dealers' hands, and the demand is mainly for email lets. We quote as seling from store at 95 cents @\$1 for mz d, and \$1 05 \$\emptyset{\text{B}}\$ bushel for Though white arcks included. white, sacks included.——OATS—None worthy of report received for some weeks, and there is only a small steek in dealers' hands. The demand is for retail lots, and we quote from store at 85 to 90 cents \$\mathfrak{B}\$ bushel.——Peas—Are being brought in sparingly, but there is a moderate stock in dealers' hands, and demand light.

We quote Cow in lots at \$1 10@\$1 15 \$\exists \text{ bushel.}

— Rice—Clean is in small stock, and demand light. we quote Carolina at 9 to 91 cents # lb.

HAY—Is in good demand, and market firm with a light stock. Only 250 bales received for the week, with small sales from wharf at \$1 30 \$\text{@}\$100 hs, for North River. We quote cargo price Eastern as merely nominal at \$1 40@\$1 50.

LIME.—Merely a local demand, and the market is fully supplied. We quote sales of small lots from store at \$1 30 to \$1 50 @ cask, as to LEMBER-Of nearly all kinds continues to be a good supply, and we note a fair business being done. Sales from the mills as follows:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber—Carco rates—per 1,000 feet. MOLARSES - Supply fully fair, and demand only

moderate. See table for store rates, as in quantity and quality.

Potators.—Irish are in light supply, and demand good We quote as selling at \$2@\$2 20 \$\mathref{B}\$ bushel, and \$4 50 \$\mathref{B}\$ bb.

Poultry.—The market is better supplied this mark and prices are lower. We could like week, and prices are lower. We quote live chickens at 20@30 cents, and grown towls at 35 @40 cents each.
Provisions—The Bacon market has ruled

about the same as reported for some weeks past. The stock of North Carolina sides and shoulders continues to be quite heavy, for which there is sourcely any demand, and sales are difficult to make even at low figures. Hams are scarce and in demand, and our quotations are readily ob-tained for lots as they arrive. We quote small sales at 10@10] cents for shoulders, 12@12; cents for sides, 12@13 cents for hig round and 17@18 cents B b for hams. The supply of Western is full, and the demand is light, being mainly for retail tots. Sales from store as follows: Smoked, 869 cents for shoulders, 10@10½ cents for sides, and 16@18 cents for hams; dry salted 7½@8 cents for shoulders, and 9@ 0 cents by the for sides——LARD—North Carolina is scarce and wanted, and would seff at 16@17 cents. Northern is in fair stock, and demand light solds at 14 to 14 cents. light. Sells at 14 to 17 cents p th. PORK — PORK — Only a small stock of Northern on market, but there is no demand worthy of note. We refer to

Whe and property in cornoins positions of dollars of "Special Tex Bonds," is Probate Indges in the State! God save! To-night the grand Bancana

boat load at \$3 for pine and ash, and \$3 25@\$3 50

FREIGHTS—Are unchanged in price to coast wise ports, with a moderate quantity of produce MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Rates of Freight. Crude Turpentine perbbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 50 \$ 00 @ \$ 0 00 @ 00 50 60 @ 45 0 00 @ 1 00 60 @ 0 80 4) @ 50 60 @ 45

figures, and the price has declined, with sales at figures given below. The week's sales are as follows:

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow Dip Hard. Cotton Goods ... per bale. Saturday. 775 4 75 3 75 Monday. \$26 4 75 3 75@3 85 Tursellow Dip Hard. Cotton Goods ... per bale. Saturday. 488 5 60 3 95 Lumber.....

debt-that interest only amounts to two millions of dollars. The members of the Legislature will have no right to refusetheir oath of office will compel them to do seat in the blood-diseases which have been so. Our people must be ground down to treated vainly for years. If the blood alone is pay taxes unless some remedy is found.

White leather harness has been intro duced by a sporting man at Long Branch. White breakfast robes are profusely embroidered with black braid. Sailors' hats are voted absurd for maidens of forty.

men's livery among the newport cottagers. A Perilous Season.

er is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are some times prostrated by its effects. The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is composed of, and what it will do. We know Dr. from, and includes a variety of ailments. The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are long experience, an honorable man, who, haveither constipated or too much relaxed, the ing a reputation for character, as well as ourmarket. We quote small sales from whart as 101lows: Second hand country \$2 30@\$2 40 as they
run, and \$2 50@\$2 60 for selected and new;
New York, \$2 90 for second hand, and \$3 for
new.

This is what is called general debility.

The physical street consequence of all the physical street is poor, and the spirits dopressed. This is what is called general debility.

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Atter a week's sojourn in London, we grand majority for Convention. Let the the market closing at a basis of 18 cents for low Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antistock, and at present there is but little business doing. We quote from store as follows:
Peruvian Guano, (Chincha Island,) \$75@\$77.60;
purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of sorid and dan-

ter \$18—all \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton of \$2,000 fbs.

Flour.—Receipts for the week have been moderate, and there is at present a full supply of all grades Northern and Western brands on market. There is only a light demand from the trade, and small sales are being made from store at quotations in table.

Granx—The Conn market rules with less firmGranx—The Conn market rules with less firm
Granx—The Conn market rules with less firmclaimed her for his victim. Her untimely end is universally mourned, as none knew her but to love her, and though from home her dying couch was moistened by the tears of a dear mother, brother, sisters and many other relatives and

Weep not mother, brothers, sisters,
Father calm that brow once more,
Though 'round thy board now you have missed

her, Your Vina's only gone before.

God's way is best; and He is good, And just and wise and true, So mid your sorrows trust in Him, And He will comfort you.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MAR-BIAGE-with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in scaled envelopes. Address, HOW-ARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Phila-

193-3md&wch may 13

George Page & Co., (NO. 5 N. SCHROEDER ST., BALTIMORE), COTTON TIES! Manufacturers of PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

PATENT IMPROVED, PORTABLE Circular Saw Mills, Gang, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills.

GRIST MILLS, TIMBER WHEELS, SHINGLE MACHINES, &c. Dealers in Circular Saws, Beiting, and Mill supplies generally, and manufacturer's agents for Leffel's Celebrated Tarbine facturer's agents for Leffel's Colebrated Turbine Water Wheel, and every description of Wood Working Machinery.

Agricultural Engines a specialty.

See Send for descriptive Catalogues and Price 300 TONS MOST APP

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How Lost! How Restored!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price, 6 cts. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREAT-Reminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Hex-nal Debility, and Impediments to Marriage gen erally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, re-sulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Bobt, J Curatble for store prices.

SALT.—For this article there is only a retail
enquiry, and the market is very well supplied.

A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers. VERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book,

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by OHAS. J. O. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 217-daw2mch

TATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY To ide EXECUTED AT THE SEND FORA CI

GREATEST



Dr. Fowler's Compound Extract,

Scrofulla, Syphilis, Liver Complaint, Coastipation, Chronic Rheumatism, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all Blood Impurities.

We offer to the American public a new and valuable remedy for the above-mentioned diseases. Fowler's Compound Extract is composed of the best medicines known to Materia Medica. It is perfectly pure in all its ingredients, being composed of several well-known articles universally used by the best Physicians; each of which in combination, supplies what experience has shown to be wanting when singly employed; but the result of patient investigation, requiring time, labor and skill, so as to give the public a genuine article, which they can rely upon, and in place of the worthless and dangerous Patent Should there be no Convention held, Medicines flooding the country; and therefore the Legislature next winter must provide enables us to warrant Fowler's Compound Exmeans to pay off the interest on the State tract to be the most perfect curative for diseases of the blood ever discovered. SCROFULA.

> terrible disease. How many diseases have their purified, in most cases h alth and happiners will soon return. Dr. Fowler's Compound acts especially upon the virus in the blood, causing in time the disappearance of the hideons sores, and restoring the skin to a healthful appearance, the eye clear and sparkling, and the whole human organization becomes healthy.

This Compound is a never-failing cure for this

SYPHILIS.

Of all diseases which flesh is is heir to, none bring so much misery moral and physical, as Typhilis. To all so afflicted we can truly say this remedy will help you Two articles found by experience to be peculiarly efficacions for this disease are contained in this compound .-We ask you to try Dr. Fowler's Compound Ex-Glorious and delightful as the Summer weath- cract, and by giving it a fair trial, it will cure

We speak with much confidence of Dr. Fowler's Compound, because we know what it is "general debility." Now, general debility arises Fowler well, who is a physician of known repute, standing second to none in the country, of

For sale by BOCKOVER BROS., Sole Proprietors, 113 Liberty Street, New York City. AND

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

JAS. W. LIP-ITT & CO.,

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DVE. This superb Hair Dye is the best in the World -Perfectly Harmless, Beliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment. No Bidiculous Tints, or

99-d-cod&wlych

THE CAPE FEAR gerous materials, which unscrupulous parties AS PRODUCED THE LARGEST NET IN-

> of any manure, when fairly tried. For partic lars address D. M. BUIF, Chemist, Cape Fear Chemical Works, Wilmington, N. O 120-d&wt

THE CAPE FEAR GUANO S A COMPLETE FERTILIZER, representing

bone and meat in proper proportions, to perma-

300,000 POUNDS CAPE FEAR GUANO

OR SALE on reasonable terms at the Cape Fear Chemical Works, Castle street, Wilmington, N. O. D. M. BUIE, Chemist. feb 16 120-d&wtf

BROWN'S COTTON GINS

THE ORIGINAL Georgia Gin, unrivalled for Superior Finish, Strength, Simplicity, Dura-bility, Fast and Clean Ginning, Light Running no Excellence of Lint. Hutchirson's Family Older and Wine Mills and

Rubber and Leather Belting, &c., &c.,

For sale by DAWSON, TEEL & HENNING, Iron and Hardware Merchants, 13 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. Send for Circular and Price List. july 26 255-2awd2mkw2mch



APPROVED COTTON TIES.

DOUBLE ANCHOR BAGGING, Best and Bost Desirable Manufactured. Mar Laboral Terms to Merchants and Dealers. DeROSSET & CO. Manufactorer's Agents.

249-d1w&wlmch



WE HAVE seen but little comment upon the extraordinary nature of Grant's recent pardon of Bowen, the loyal Congressional Bigamist. The pardon upon any pretext was bad enough, and suggestive of a gross moral obliquity upon the part of Ulysses, though we have never heard him accused of special saintliness. But the grounds, or the main grounds upon which be bases it, are simply infamous, viz: that "it appeared that he rendered good service to the cause of the Union during the rebellion and since its termination !" The latter inducement was, doubtless, the most potential, or it would not have been superadded. We knew before that Radicalism was a cloak for much and great rascality, but it is a sad thing, it is a national scandal, it is an official crime, that the Chief Magistrate of the country should proclaim that felony is condoned and expiated by party services-for that, after all, is the true meaning of the sentence quoted It presents an encouragement to crime for which its author, in better days. would have received a storm of execration from one end of the country to the other. It is virtually saving that murder, arson, bigamy and the whole catalogue of crimes, are venial when offset by the virtue of loy-

Jno. Pool, the "American Senator," preme Court, advise their party pets, in a public address, to burn, slay and steal, and Grant, in a public document, inferentially endorses the counsel, by declaring "loy- the mountains to canvass in the East. alty" the salve for every sin and the sav--Radicalism

Convention.

The election is on the first Thursday in August. The judges or inspectors of election must count the ballots, and make out a correct statement under their hands, which must be sealed up and returned to the commissioners of their respective counties by 12 o'clock on Saturday after the election. The counties of Carteret, Dare and Hyde are allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns.

The commissioners of any two of them in the presence of five citizens, can compare the returns at the Court House, making duplicate statements of the returns. sworn to before some person authorized to

the Attorney General, one of the certified statements, and give to the persons elected a certificate of election. If there should

We call special attention to section 6 of the Convention Act, as follows:

Sec. 6. That the inspectors of election men ection 1st of this act, shall be appoint ed by the commissioners of each county respec tiviy, at a meeting t be held on the let Monday in June, 1871, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and a id commissioners shall at the same time appoint a registrar of voters for each voting precise or township, whose duty it shall be to revise the existing registration books of his precinct or township, in such manner that each previously registered in such precinct or town resid ng therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew; and such registrar shall also at all times, after his ap-pointment, up to, and on the day of election aforesaid, keep open said books, and shall be at the polls on said day, with said books for the registration of any electors residing in such pre ciuct or township, and en itled to registrat whose names have never been registered in such precinct or township, or do not appear in the re vised list; no certificates of registration shall be given, and no elector shall be entitled to registe r to vote in any other precinct or township then the one in which he is an actual and bond fide resident on the day of el ction. Any per son offering to vote, although his name may b on the registration books, may be challenged as to his right to vote on the day of election and the question shall be decided by the inspectors of the box and the registrar of the precinct or

Baltimore Gazette, under date of the 17th Freinds of the impeached and self-banished ex-Governor Holden, of North Carolina, assert

that State, whereby it is agreed that Holden shall go back to his home in North Carolina and rest there in peace under the protection of Vance and friends; and that, in return for this probably not four—possibly not one. Jus- nations is, that too many offices are a nuiprotection, Holden and his friends have obtained tice Settle has already been allured away sance—and worse than a nuisance, a fully promise from Radical Senators, who heretofore opposed Vance taking his seat in the Senate, to withdraw their objections, and, in pursuance of American mission. His successor, for all perous rations it is a sore evil to tax the this, Vance is to have his seat in the Senate at

ments find their way into the public prints. ity of this question. May not one or more and in this State, in the impoverished con-They are calculated, as they are intended, of the other Justices of that Court be dition of our citizens it is a moustrous tyto injure Governor Vance. We are sat's- equally susceptible to the blandishments ranny that the poor should be ground of membership, new Lodges that had refied that that gentleman will never seek to of President Grant? Death, too, might down and overborne by oppre sive taxes sumed work during the past year, &c. obtain his seat in the United States Senate lessen their number. How frail and un- to subsist superfluous, unnecessary officeby any other than honorable means. He certain, truly, from the Radical stand point, holders. would not stoop to bargain for a position is the tenure by which homesteads are It is requisite that we should enumerate The first day's session was consumed in to which the representatives of the people held. the private character he enjoys.

such weak sentimentality that always seeks It is above and beyond party. felon's cells, or were tortured with unusu- provide for the PROMPT AND REGULAR ing in saying that, with our old judicial G. Warden.

sequences if the people had not cut short as interest. There will be due next Octo- State has been ascertained to be more than martial and shot; others would this day be making in round numbers four and a half paid by our impoverished people for eightywanderers from home, not daring to re- millions of dollars due on the first of Octo- eight new-fangled Judges, without whom turn. Kirk and Bergen, and Clarke and ber next, which must be promptly paid by we had lived peaceably and happily for a Willey D. Jones, and Douglass, with their adequate taxation. arme I mauraders would be quartered upon our people, arresting and punishing Holden's political enamies, and from one end of North Carolina to the other his three and one-half per cent., or THIRTY EIVE thousand dollars; but the Probate Judges minions and spies would be scattered, reporting for "disloyalty" the best citizens of property to meet the interest on the Pub that amount. of the State. We have escaped this fate. lic debt alone. The head and front of these conspirators against the peace and lives of the people county, township and school purposes yet Boards of Trustees! There are three to has been found guilty and discharged from to be provided for. These will amount at each township-and 88 counties, averagnor should it create any sympathy for him. In the name of the people of the State, we demand that William W. Holden crimes with which he stands charged, and

in the vindication of the law. Senator Flemming.

has any right to "compromise" our share

We notice with pleasure that Mr. W. W. FLEMMING, Senator from McDowell county, is announced to address the people of alty or graced by the crown of Radicalism! Nash, Halifax, Wilson, Pitt, Martin and And this from the foremost man of the Edgecombe, at several points in those party of "moral ideas," and the President counties, extending from the 20th of July of "the best government the world ever to 1st of August. We are not only gratified that the Convention will have so eloquent and earnest a champion, but also that our and Edwin G. Reade, Justice of the Su- Western friend shows such interest in this section of the State, and the cause for which we struggle as to leave, at this season of the year, the delightful climate of

Mr. FLEMMING is a bold, elequent and ing grace for every criminal! Of such is able speaker. In the last Legislature his first appearance in public life, he took a leading position in the Senate from the outset, and maintained himself throughout the deliberations of that body. His efforts now will, we are sure, be attended with much good.

If more of our public men would follow the example set by Senator FLEMMING and Speaker JARVIS, in canvassing different sections of the State from that in which they live, we are satisfied that much of the silly and unnatural prejudices which of the East and West would be oblicerated, and in its stead would grow up a generous and friendly sympathy.

We would insist that Senator FLEMMING at a color of the invitation of the county of the color of the invitation of the color of the color of the invitation of the color of the color of the invitation of the color of the invitation of the color o The Register of Deeds for each county shall transmit by mail, on or before the shall transmit by mail, on or before the pied up to the election. He would receive a warm welcome, and be listened to by that some of its provisions are not adapted to the wants and condition of the people. Work upon it. The M. W. Grand Sirs of by the Doctor for the purpose soon con- the best class in that vicinity. So that tion, which, after a fair trial, had been found large and enthusiastic crowds.

The Homestead

be no Register of Deeds the Commissioners endeavoring to terrify the timid into the administer the affairs of the people; and resulted as follows: belief that the Convention, if called, will that Constitution is wisely framed which jeopardize the Homestead. They have not provides for just so many drones or officea very definite idea how it is to be done, holders and no more as are required to Grand Master. but they proclaim that there is danger, the transact the public business. If provision more loudly on this very account. They be made for more of this non-producing Warden. substitute noise for reason and truth. In- class, who live out of the sweat of the peo deed, these carpet-bag fellows, the most ple, than are absolutely required to keep arrant cowards themselves, seem to think the government in existence, then is the retary. that our people, white and black, are to be Constitution which creates their offices won through their fears when all other re- oppressive, and if their number be large sources fail. The poor negro is cajoled by the Constitution becomes burdensome. threats of re-enslavement, and the whites Now the Legislature declares the Conwar and loss of homesteads.

the official lives of the present Court, or for their services by hook or by crook, already resigned, they are not worth the meet their wants they will resort to "perty in our homesteads limited to four years of these. only? How silly and absurd. Nay, In fact the experience of all times, of all from his seat upon the bench for a South | - and an evil in the land Among pros-We regret exceedingly that such state. Pearson in his views of the constitutional- vices are not needed by the community, the close of the war.

of North Carolina have elected him, and We deny emphatically any such absurd the people. The Superintendent of Pubwhich he has a right to occupy as a free and ridiculous notions about homesteads, lie Works-a very high sounding name for citizen of the United States. Governor The law is an accepted fact. It finds en- an officer-but what does that signify cept that at the recommendation of the ing at the portals of the franchice. But in his ear. The news could not be kept VANCE will do nothing unbecoming the dorsement in the hearts of the people. It since there are no duties for the incumexalted position he occupies, or unworthy is wise, just, humane. It is founded in bent to perform? There are four Associright-it rests upon a wise public policy- ate Justices of the Supreme Court. That With this preface we are bold to say that it is a settled policy of the American peo- sounds "big" for North Carolina; but no man has the right or power to make such ple. It will survive long after the why have double the number that formera compremise with ex-Governor Holden, present Judges will have been lost ly composed the Court, and who still had No man can prevent the outraged victims in merited oblivion. It will be part plenty of time to spare? It is perhaps a of Holden's tyranny from seeking legal and parcel of the Constitution of the State "nice thing" for some aspiring lawyer to redress, or stop the law from taking cog- so long as the government lasts. It will get a good berth on the Bench of the Sunizance of his criminal acts. We despise outlive all political and civil revolutions. preme Court, but if his services are not

out the criminal for the exercise of its Homesteads are in no danger from the taxed for his benefit—simply to gratify his Lodge of the U. S., in a manner not often sympathy and forgets the injured victims Convention, but on the other hand their ambition-by glorifying him to our detriof his crimes. Governor Holden has been value to present owners depends upon the ment. punished for a violation of his official calling of the Convention. And why? So, also, the number of Superior Court duties as Chief Executive of the State. The very same section and article of the Judges until 1868 was only eight; under Thus far so good. But if he has been Constitution which provides. for the the new Constitution we administer to the guilty of crimes against the law and indi- Homestead also declares that "no PROPER. self-love and gratification of four addition. will be duly installed to morrow morning viduals, he should also be punished for TY SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM SALE FOR TAXES." al gentlemen of the legal fraternity, by at 9 o'clock A. M.: these. Those who were basking in the This same Constitution also declars that paying them twenty five hundred dollars ter. sunshine of his favors are not the proper " The General Assembly SHALL, by appro- each per annum, and giving them a hanpersons to advise others who languished in priate legislation and ADEQUATE TAXATION, dle to their names. While we hazard noth. G. Master.

al punishments, either by his direct orders payment of the interest on the public debt." system restored and the code of "uncivil J. J. Litchford, of Raleigh, R. or by his toleration, as to what course they Now what does this amount to? Under proceeding "abolished, eight Judges could Secretary.

DOLLARS ON THE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth take out of the people's pockets more than

full extent of the law. For one we have just impossible. no sympathy for the criminal, and no one

Then, in addition, we have the United make the rate of payment still higher, and proves are entirely useles?. render the former still greater.

As Homesteads are not exempt from sale for taxes what will they be worth? How and yet the sun would shine as usual, and many will pass under the Sheriff's hammer? How much greater danger are they convulsion of nature would occur. in from the sure and certain ruin before us than from a change of judicial officers. be still impoverished, although we have There is relief, and only one source of re- had years of prosperity, and abundant lief from the dangers which threaten .-This is through a Convention. The Constitution must be amended so that our legislators will be relieved from the obligation of taxing the people to pay promptly the interest due and accruing on the public debt. The Constitution must be amended so that the expenses of our govwhich our impoverished people can pay. ed to our wants, our habits and our sym-

Convention

In directing attention to the Convention Act, elsewhere published, we desire to reiterate arguments we have heretofore adduced in favor of Convention.

The preamble of the Bill sets forth specifically some of the reasons why the the Independent Order of Odd Fellows exist to some extent between the people, in their sovereign capacity, are met here on Wednesday moreing and was thus appealed to for the relief a Con- duly opened by Major Seaton Gales, the 9 o'clock and proceeded to install the ofvention, and only a Convention, can afford Grand Master. Quite a full representation ficers previously elected for the ensuing ly gifts. But something more strange was to our oppressed State.

that the present Constitution is burden- in a very flourishing condition. Much die at 4 o'clock to accept of the invitation ture of this remarkable woman's life.

In all governments the citizens are diand the other the office-holders. Neces The Radical candidates and papers are sarily there must be some office holders to

are to be frightened into terms by cries of stitution, in this respect, burdensome. In will probably be an interesting occasion, the opinion of that body, which represents as many speeches are expected. The only argument advanced by the the views and feelings of the people from out the present Judges and put others in more offices created by our present Constidecision of the Supreme Court in regard administration of public affairs. The men to the homestead. If our people hold filling these superfluous offices must be Order, their homesteads by the frail tenure of paid; they will have a good round sum those of the five of them, as Chief Justice | They will draw their salary from the funds Pearson dissented and Justice Settle has of the public, and if that be insufficient to trouble of securing. If the opinions mere- quisites" to make up the deficiency. They The Washington correspondent of the ly of Justices Rodman, Reade and Dick will live from the people's crib-righteousstand between our homesteads and greedy ly or unrighteously-by means fair or foul. creditors, then are they indeed valueless. They are as the lilies of the field—they Their terms of office, by Constitutional toil not, neither do they spic, yet Soloto-day that they have effected an arrangement limitation, expire in 1876. Is our proper- mon, in all his glory, is not arrayed as one

some of these offices which are a burden to needed by the people why should we be

of the State, and we tremble now in contemplating what would have been the conpast due upwards of three millions of dollars. Their average incomes throughout the Crond Lodge. Both of the daughters are all the daughters are all the daughters are all the daughters. his career. Some of the best citizens of ber another year's interest, amounting to four thousand dollars each—three hun- Insane Asylum, after which the Lodge main long in Philadelphia after the birth nut street, above Sixth, just where the the State would have been tried by courts one million two hundred thousand dollars, dred and fifty-two thousand dollars a year will adjourn. century, and whose services can now be Sire, W. L. Smith, a meeting was held Gulf Mills, where, with his family growing there had been considerable between the There is less than one hundred and dispensed with without detriment to the twenty five millions of dollars of property public interests. The entire State expenses in this State. Now it will take a tax of ought not to be more than three bundred

And who needs us to recall to his re-But then there is the tax for State, membrance the township officers-the office. But this does not lessen his crimes, least to one and a half per cent more, or ing seven townships each, making 1,848 fifteen dollars on the thousand. So we will township officers—who think themselves have in 1872 to pay a tax of five per cent. badly paid at less than \$300 per annum. upon the entire property of the State, or They cannot drain from the producers' be remanded to North Carolina, and made FIFTY DOLLARS ON EVERY THOUSAND DOL- pockets less than \$500,000 a year. Here to answer before the bar of justice for the LARS WORTH OF PROPERTY in North Caro- we have, then, in a brief and incomplete lina. The inability of the people to pay statement of some of the unnecessary exif he is guilty let him be punished to the such a tax needs no amplification. It is penses of our magnificent government, near \$1,000,000 annually expended to provide for offices which were unknown to our States, city and town taxes, which will old Constitution, and which experience

> This amount is paid by us yearly to subsist men whose offices might be abolished;

> Is it any wonder, then, that we should harvests have blessed our industry?

Each year that the provisions of our present Constitution remain in force, this enormous drain upon our pockets must continue and this part of the profits of States. Responded to by Grand Sire, T. our labor must be diverted from the industrious and surrendered for the subsistence of burdensome office-holders. No speedy Seaten Gales. ernment will be reduced to an amount change can be effected in these matters except by a Convention. A Convention can-The Constitution must be amended so as not cost more than \$100,000. Is it not of Cape Feer Lodge. to give us a system of government adapt- economy to have a Convention? Let us pay \$100,000 for a Canvention and stop to by P. G. S. Farnsworth. this drain of \$1,000,000 each year.

Shall we have the Convention? Who says no?

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge I O O

RALEIGH, N. C., July 20th, 1871. Dear Journal:- The Grand Lodge of soon, the hour of separation arrived. of Lodges was present, and the reports of year,

welcome by the brethren. Master.

W. J. Yopp, of Wilmington, Deputy W. E. Edwards, of Greensbors', Grand R. J. Jones, of Wilmington, Grand Treasurer. J. J. Litchford, of Raleigh, Grand Sec-

Rev. J. B. Webb, of Kinston, Grand Chaplain. To-night a grand supper is to be given not sield their positious. to the Grand Lodge by the Raleigh brethren, at the Yarborough House, which

Radicals is, that the Convention will turn the seaboard to the mountains, there are Lodge will be prepared to close its session. people, viz: The Lodge has determined to locate in their stead, who will reverse the present totion than are necessary for the proper Raleigh, reserving the privilege of having by a majority of the voters of the State.

Very truly yours.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 20, 1871. Editor Journal :- I would have written to you sconer, but for the fact that my time has been so occupied that I have not interfering to defeat the will of the people with the love-light in her eyes, for the had the opportunity to do so before. convened on yesterday, the 19th, at nine stitution and laws of the United States?"

o'clock. a. m., in Odd Fellow's Hall. Upon the call of the roll the following tives, answered to their names : Seaton Gales, R. W. G. M.

J. G. Efland, R. W. D. G. M. W. J. Yopp, R. W. G. W. J. W. Gulick. R. W. G. S. J. H. Baker, R. W. G. T. W. L. Smith, G. R. to G L. U. S.

There are a larger number of members in we know, may agree with Chief Justice people for the support of men whose ser- attendance than has been before or since The Grand Master submitted his Annual Report of the labors of the past year, and gave a glowing account of the merease

> The Right Worthy Grand Sire of the U S., F. D. Stewart, is in attendance, and adds much to the interest of the meeting. the appointment of the various commit-

tees, and the reading of reports. a local habitation. After considerable legislation, it was decided to locate it at to other points each alternate year.

Last evening a mass meeting of the two Lodges here, attended by the Grand Lodge, was held, which was very interesting to the Order. This morning, after the transaction of some unimportant business, the Grand

Lodge went into secret session, and had the unwritten work of the Order exemplified by the R. W. G. Sire of the Grand great Baltimore poisoning case. witnessed. At 2 o'clock the Lodge took a recess until 4 o'clock, when it assembled for the

purpose of electing its officers for the ensuing year. The following are the officers elect, who J. H. Baker, of Tarboro, R. W. G. Mas-

W. J. Yopp, of Wilmington, R. W. D W. E. Edwards, of Greensboro, R. W.

call of the Encampment, viz: W. J. Yopp, Campbell Encamp't No 1

W. E. Edwards, Paisley R. R. Watson, Repiton G. Efland, Rowan W. H. McKee, McKee

RALEIGH, N. C., July 21st, 1871. Lodge was a magnificent affair. At 11 eyes and fair complexion—such was her him on one occasion. But while out upon cession entered the Hall, a most magnificent sight greeted their vision. The tables iot-wheel of Cupid so many of her male fairly groaned under the load of choice acquaintances. viands which had been prepared for the occasion. Soon the clashing of dishes, and the rain would fall in season, and no great the metalic contact of knives and forks. showed that the alimentary contest had vigorously commenced.—but the banquet sire to dress magnificently. Her father in Hamilton place. With the exception of a will have an end, and the most capac- spared no expense to gratify her slightest a short time they lived in Washington, this ious stomach must at length cry out,

enough. Then came the toasts and speeches-Grand Master Seaton Gales preciding, who fashic nable bazaers of our city than Miss proceeded to read the regular toasts, a few Nugent, whose carriage got to be familiarof which only I can give you. 1st. The Grand Lodge of the United

D. Stewart.

3d. Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2. The oldest Lodge in the State. Responded to by debt had taken place in a comparatively citizens of Williamson's township, in the P. G. M. Andrews, the 1st Noble Grand 4th. Our Germanic Mission. Responded

5th. Seaton Gales Lodge, No. 64. yourgest Lodge in North Carolina. Re- debt excess was too absurdly large to be ham.

sponded to by - Page. There were other leasts and sentiments. but as I did not have an opportunitity of showed. It was found that this money taking notes, they have escaped my recol- had been expended for laces, sitks, jewel- requested to act as Secretary of the meetlection. Such a "feast of resson and flow ry, &c., which were lavished with an im- ing. of soul" are rarely enjoyed. Soon, too perial hand as presents upon her young

"The thing is past; but memory's golden light This morning the Grand Lodge met at

After concluding all the business before In it the General Assembly declares the condition of the Order represent it as that body, the Grand Lodge closed sine along towards the most remarkable feathe United States, Fred. D. Stewart, came veyed us to the Asylum, where under the when, shortly after, each and all of them vided into two classes one the people yesterday and was received with a warm guidance of our secial hest and brother received an invitation to the marriage of interests, pledging a hearty Odd Fellow we made the rounds of the that young lady you may be sure it created port to To-day the election of Grand Officers Asylum. After awhile we were conduct some little stir of excitement. In the first County Convention, also denouncing all for the ensuing year took place, which ed to a handsomely titted-up parlor, where place it was so entirely unexpected that it secret political societies, such as Ku Klux another surprise a saited u .- this time almost took away the people's breath, and and Union League organizations, declaring Dr. J. H. Baker, of Tarboro', Grand in a tastefully and acceptable repast, to secondly, what caused the most surprise no disposition on our part to abridge or which all did ample justice.

> Fram the Raleigh Sentinel. Convention or No Convention.

The opponents of Convention says: 1st. That the bill submitting to the people the question of Convention or no Convention is unconstitutional and revolationary.

21. That if a Convention is called in the State the present incumbents in office will 34. That the Federal Government will

interfere by deciding in their favor, Now let every caudidate for Convention in every county "bring out" his op-To-morrow the Grand Officers will be ponent by asking the following questions installed, and by Friday night the Grand on the stump, in the presence of the

1.t. "If the Convention shall be called sessions at such points as may appear and you should be elected, will you take sembled at the Nugent mansion to witness hereafter to be for the interest of the your seal in a body assembled in pursuance the marriage of the beauty. Great prepaof, what you call, an unconstitutional and rations had been made for the event. Mr. revolutionary measure?

'holding over?'

If they answer the first question in the affirmative it shows either that they are quently asked by those who were present. officers, with a large number of representation in earnest or else they are willfully corrupt. If they answer the second and have been tied struck with a dismal clang third in the aftirmative, then they are in and yet no bridegroom. The minister was favor of trampling upon, and treating the people as dogs, and of making the people there, the beautiful bride was there, and fate, comes an invitation to a diningsuppliant tools of the General Government. everything was waiting for the appearance Bring them out, make them show their of the tardy gentleman from the city. The CENSOR.

From the Philadelphia Telegram, July 15. LEAF FROM THE PRIVATE LIFE OF MRS. WHARTON.

Her Love for Dress_A Wedding and ne Bridegroom -Runs Away to Avoid an Asylum _A Loving Wife _ Is She Insane?

promise and prominence. We find them messengers returned, who, instead of mankind generally, looked as if a new era on every hand leaving the hearthstone and bringing with them Mr. Williamson, or storming the intrenched positions of male announcing at once some reasonable cause No business was transacted of a public humanity. They have carried the rostrum for his non appearance, beckoned the fathcharacter, or that would be of interest ex. and pulpit by force, and are now thunder- er mysteriously apart, and whispered in Grand Master, the Grand Lodge was given a graver and decidedly a tragic sense we secret, and in a moment it was known. find them latterly entering into competition with map. We allude to the mimoon marriage, and knew nothing about it .-Raleigh, with the privilege of removing it or tidal wave of murder that has but lately Slowly and sadly, as if from a funeral, the swept acress our continent, and has left at this very moment three prominent women. with blood upon their hands, stranded upon the beach of justice. We allude, of course, to Mrs. Laura D. Fair, the California murderess, Mrs. Lydia Sherman, the Birmingham Borgia, and Mrs. Major Mrs Southworth. Subsequent investiga-Harry W. Wharton, who is the latest sen- tion showed conclusively that the marsation of the day in connection with the riage had not the slightest foundation, so present purpose is therefore to lay before the public some facts that are not known. facts culled by laborious search in private avenues of information, and which, comprivate life of Mrs. Wharton, and throw a great light upon what will most necessarily be her only ground of defence.

BIRTH AND PARENTAGE. Ellen G. Nugent was born in this city insane. about 45 years ago. Her father, Geo. Nugent, was a most prominent and successful merchant of the day, doing a large import-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL of the State, and we tremble now in con- twenty millions of dollars. There is now the mark—and God save the people, off at the Yarborough House, an account There were six other children by the sec- ton, had proceeded with him to Philadel. To morrow afternoon the Grand Lodge, Both of the daughters are married and liv- now, as Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Wharton by invitation of Dr. Griesom, will visit the ing in the city. Mr. Nugent did not re- they were living at Jones' Hotel, on Chest. On Wednesday morning previous to the finally concluded to retire, which he did, unaccountable a movement as the bar. assembling of the Grand Lodge, in accord- purchasing a lovely place about a mile this lesque marriage, and caused a great deal ance with previous notice from D. D. G. side of Conshohocken, at a spot called of comment. Although of acquaintance for the purpose of taking steps to inau up around him, he settled down to pass parties, of courtship there had been little gurate the Grand Eacampment of North the closing bours of his life amid the syl- or none, and, furthermore, at the time of Caroline, when, upon a call of the roll the van scenery of our beautiful Schuyikil's the elopement and marriage the young following representatives answered to the banks. Of all the colldren his daughter lientenant knew full well that his lovely 10 mand. Especial pains were taken with the ranaway couple had not been long " 13 her education, and she spent a considera- frem home until they received assurances 14 ble time at Bishop Doane's seminary in of forgiveness and returned to the house " 15 Burlington, N. J. And now the real inter- at Guif Mills. They also for a time lived After due conference it was decided to est of our story commences. Nellie has at Norristown, and in Philadelphia again. make application to the next session of grown up under our pencil into beautiful It wasn't long after marriage until Mrs. the Grand Lodge of the United States womanhood, and her mature character is Wharton was in financial deficu ties again, through the D. D. G. Sire for permission beginning to determine itself. The scene which were again settled by her indulgent to resume work as a Grand Encampment. is the Gulf Mills House, and the time is father. about twenty-five years ago. By the universal voice of those who knew her at that time she was certainly a most lovely girl. The banquet given last evening at the About twenty years of age, of slender and Yarborough House by Manteo and Seaton graceful yet queenly bearing, with magni-Gales Lodges, in compliment to the Grand ficent jet black hair of unusual length, dark clock, P. M., the Grand Lodge, escorted physical beauty. But those who knew her the plains the eyesight of the captain had by the above named Lodges, took up the well say that was the least of her attracine of march from the Lodge Room to tions. It was rather her engaging manner, turned to Philadelphia again. They put the Yarborough House. When the pro- her winning ways, her dashing. inspiring disposition that bound captive at the char-

> develop a passion that has ever since been icordinate with her, and that was the dewhim, and gave her money enough to was his home up to his mysterious death clothe a duchess. As a consequence, there was no more regular attendant at the then ly known, no doubt, to the salesmen with in. As we have said, her father allowed her to carry the purse of a duchess, and, consequently, the reader can judge of his 2d. The Grand Lodge of North Carc- surprise when out-ide bills that had been to him, and followed him everywhere. lina. Responded to by Grand Master contracted by his daughter to the amount of thousands of dollars were sent in to him for settlement, and all this running into short time, and without the slightest pre monitory intelligence. Where had the money gone? Hardly upon herself, since, although always elegantly attired in obe answered for on the ground of personal expendition. But a little investigation friends. This was certainly a little eccentric, and quite enough to cause the evebrow to raise. Beautiful young ladies do tions, also to recommend delegates to the not generally run their tathers into debt County Convention, and to suggest candisimply to give away indiscriminately costt to come. The debts were paid by the

LOVELY WOMAN FOND OF DRESS.

It was about this time that she began to

casual visitor, and whose matrimonial at prosperity to all. tentions had not been suspected in the so indiscreet and impolite as not even to knowing the character of that old-time gentleman, we are somewhat surprised that the marriage was allowed to go on did we not also know that whatever his daughter Nellie had set her heart upon accomplishing she could most certainly do, especially where the father's consent was

only to be gained. A WEDDING FEAST BUT NO BRIDEGROOM. Well, at length the auspicious hour rolled round, and all the invited guests as Nugent was determined that the daughter 21. "If a Convention shall be called, are who was queen of his heart should be you in favor of the present office-holders mated in a regal manner. Never had the young girl looked so lovely as did the bride. 31. "If a Convention shall be called, are seated in her satin and lace, with her atyou in favor of the Federal Government tendant maids about her, and waiting, as expressed at the ballot box, provided happy groom. It was now nearly the hour The Grand Lodge of North Carolina nothing be done in opposition to the Con- for the ceremony, and still he had not come. "Where is Mr. Williamson?" and 'Why don't he come?" were now fre-The hour at which the nuptial knot was to there with book and gown, the guests were pecting the next year to succumb to their father's brow began to darken, and the bride's cheeks to pale. Another dismal only their angelic minds are capable of hour wore away, and its death-knell was tolled by the clock, and still no groom. Another hour and still no groom. "Possibly he may have met with an accident; let seemed bent on going, in order to dispel messengers be tent." And messengers the gloom that had gathered over them. were sent in haste, while the guests sat in The day before the dining, a refreshing, silence, and the bride, now thoroughly convinced that her lover was false, raved and sobbed like one mad. The minutes all-what a blessing! Vegetation took on For women this is certainly the age of flew away on wings of lead until the a new growth, the air was refreshing, and Mr. Williamson had not contracted the guests departed, glancing askantly at the bride, who sat weeping before them, and shaking their heads significantly. This was certainly the maddest freak that it is possible for a young lady to commit, and the incident reads like a chapter from

Our far as any intention of Mr. Williamson was concerned, and taking this fact into consideration, it is not strange that people now began to speak mysteriously about the young lady, and to intimate forcibly bined, contain to a certain extent the that something was wrong in her head .-This bitter suspicion began now to shape itself into the solemnity of a fact in the mind of Mr. Nugent, and after careful pondering of the matter, it was resolved to have Neilie removed to an asylum for the

A RUNAWAY MATCH.

As a key to subsequent events, it is to thanks to Mr. McLendon for our rare ening business of fine goods, silks, &c. In be presumed that she knew the intentions joyment. character he was strictly upright and hon-orable, tliving, as it were, by a set rule of a day or two of the execution of the asyMcLendon continued to keep a bachelor. Now what does this amount to? Under should pursue to wards their humbled but no less guilty persecutor. We know something of the condition in which he had placed life and property in certain portions of dollars of "Special Tax Bonds," is

Now what does this amount to? Under the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the say-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living, as it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living proceeding abolished, eight Judges could transact our business in the Courts equally as well as they used to do until two years the noise of the execution of the asy-living proceeding.

R. J. Jones, of Wilmington, R. W. G. The asy it were, by a set rule of the execution of the asy-living proceeding as a use of the call of the call of the execution of the asy-living proceeding.

R. J. Jones, of Wilmington, R. W. G. Chaplain.

The author of the asy-living proceeding as a use of the call of the execution of the asy-living proceeding as a substitution of the asy-living proceeding as a substitution of the sate of the ladies, for the night proceed in the state of the substitution of the sate of the substitution of the asy-living proceed in the state of the sub

of his daughter Etlen, or Nellie. He had office of the German Democrat now been very successful in business, and stands. This was almost as strange and Nellie was his idol. He lavished every at- bride was intended by her friends for tention up n her that money could com- temporary seclusion in a mad house But A LOVING WIFE.

After this her husband, who was captain now, was stationed at Fort Kearny for five or seven years. Mrs. Wharton accompanied him, as indeed she did in all his wan. derings, even going down into Texas with become defective, and he and his wife reup at Glass & Co.'s Hotel, on Chestnut street, during such time as the captain was under the hands of an occulist. At the breaking out of the war the captain got a commission in a Delaware regiment, and eventually was appointed general disburs. ing agent, having his headquarters in Eulaw street, Baltimore, right near his house in 1867.

Such are some of the salient points and bold outlines in the career of this most remarkable woman. Notwithstanding the growing suspicion that she poisoned her husband and son, it is the universal testimony that never was there a more loving wife. She was most passionately devoted

Meeting in Richmond County

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the county of Richmond, was held at Old Hundred, on Saturday 15th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the The dience to fashion's latest mandate, this County Convention to be held at Rocking.

On motion, Col. J. C. Davis was called to the Chair, and John T. McNair, Esq.

On motion, a committee of nine was appointed by the Chairman to draft resoludates for the several township offices. The committee, through their Chair-

father, and the current of events drifted man, John D. Currie, Esq., submitted a vention of the people of North Carolina inconsistent with totally their best the nominee of was that the happy man had not been se- interfere with the rights and privileges of lected from the large number of country the colored people; and finally expressing gallants of wealth and position who con- an earnest desire for the forgetfulness of stantly surrounded her, but was a Mr. the bitterness of feeling engendered by Williamson, of the city, who was but a sectional strife, and a return of peace and

The committee recommended as deleleast. It appears, also, that he had been gates to the County Convention Col. Jesse Hargrave and Messrs. Eli Gibson, George have spoken to Mr. Nugent about it, and T. Pate, James P. Smith and L. J. Kelly. For Township Commissioners-John A

Renno and James P. Smith. For Clerk of the Board of Commissioners-John F. McNair. For Constable-L. Norton.

For School Committee-M. D. McNeill, Wm. P. Gibson, L. J. Oliver. The report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

Able and convincing speeches were made by Col. Davis and James P. Smith, Esq., n favor of Convention. On motion, the Chairman and Secretary

were added to the list of delegates. On further motion, the Secretary was directed to forward a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the Wilmington Journal, with a request that they be pub-JOHN F. MCNAIR.

Good Time at Rocky Point.

ROCKY POINT, July 17, 1871. Dear Journal :- In the busy season of the year, when every one is strained to the highest pitch to finish his crop, and when, as it was about two weeks ago, all were long faced on account of the drought, exwhere? At a house where ladies control, and have everything as neat and tidy, as having? No-but at an old bachelors, where nobody expected much, every one seasonable and attractive rain visited us had dawned upon them. They were all then more tuan ever anxious to go to the dining, for they then feet they could enjoy themselves, and those that are so hide bound as to oppose all sources of amusement, seemed to wish success to the party, as it seemed to have some kind of attraction for rain.

Thursday morning, July 13th, will never be forgotten by the people of Rocky Point. How agreeably disappointed we all were when we drove up to Mr. E. C. McLenden's, our old bachelor host, and found erected a platform of about twenty feet square in his elegant grove, with a splendid band of music discoursing some elegant and rare pieces. Your correspondent was a little late that day on account of some professional duties, and when he got there a sett was on the platform, maneuvering in the regular Ball style. The old, young, married and unmarried were there; the nicest and most select crowd l've

ever seen assembled on Rocky Point. About 3 p. m. dinner was announcednow, sir, imagine, if you can, a better dinner. Every one left the table with the one conviction, that it could not be ex-

Dancing was resumed and kept up 'till Sol made his exit, then all left with hearty